

Court Street Transportation Center

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

## PREPARED BY:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2007

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Table of contents	1
Letter of transmittal	3
City organizational chart	10
City officials	11
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	12
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	13
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	15
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net assets	26
Statement of activities	28
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	30
Reconciliation of the balance sheet of the governmental funds to the statement of net assets	32
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	33
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of	
governmental funds to the statement of activities	35
Statement of net assets – proprietary funds	36
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets – proprietary funds	39
Statement of cash flows – proprietary funds	40
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities	42
Notes to financial statements	43
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule – budget and actual – all governmental funds and enterprise	
funds – budgetary basis	70
Budgetary comparison schedule – budget to GAAP reconciliation	72
Note to required supplementary information – budgetary reporting	73
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS	
Combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds	76
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – nonmajor governmental funds	77
Combining statement of net assets – nonmajor enterprise funds	80
Combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets – nonmajor	
enterprise funds	81
Combining statement of cash flows – nonmajor enterprise funds	82
Combining statement of net assets – internal service funds	84
Combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets – internal service funds	85
Combining statement of cash flows – internal service funds	86
Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds	88
5	٠.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2007

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)
Net assets by component
Changes in net assets
Fund balances – governmental funds
Changes in fund balances – governmental funds
General government tax revenues by source
Assessed and taxable value of property
Property tax rates – direct and overlapping governments
Property tax budgets and collections
Principal taxpayers
Ratios of outstanding debt by type
Ratios of general obligation bonded debt to assessed value and net bonded debt per capita
Ratio of annual debt service expenditures for general bonded debt to total general governmental expenditures
Computation of direct and overlapping debt
Legal debt margin information
General obligation debt annual maturity schedule
Schedule of revenue bond coverage
Revenue debt annual maturity schedule
Demographic and economic statistics
Principal employers
Full-time equivalent city government employees by function
Operating indicators by function
Capital assets by function
COMPLIANCE SECTION
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on
an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal
control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards
Notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards
Schedule of findings and questioned costs



December 14, 2007

To the Citizens, Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Iowa City, Iowa

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Iowa City, Iowa (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 is submitted herewith in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa. The City's Finance Department prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the City. I believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City of Iowa City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The CAFR reflects all funds of the City in accordance with standards set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In 1999, GASB adopted Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*. The final effective date for the implementation of GASB No. 34 for the City of Iowa City was June 30, 2003. This report complies with those standards. This statement significantly changes governmental financial reporting in order to bring it closer to a private sector model.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedules of federal financial assistance, findings and questioned costs, and independent auditors' reports on the internal accounting and administrative controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the compliance section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in

conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The City of Iowa City's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly, LLP of Dubuque, Iowa, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2007 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement preparation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Iowa City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2007, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Iowa City was incorporated April 6, 1853. The City is governed by a seven member Council; each member serves a four-year term. Elections are held every two years allowing for continuation in office of at least three members at each biennial election. The Council members are elected at large, but three members are nominated from specific districts, and the four other members are nominated at large. The Council elects the Mayor from its own members for a two-year term.

The City Council is the legislative body and makes all policy determinations for the City through the enactment of ordinances and resolutions. It also adopts a budget to determine how the City will obtain and spend its funds. The Council appoints members of boards, commissions and committees.

The City Manager is the chief administrative officer for the City and is appointed by the City Council. The City Manager implements policy decisions of the City Council and enforces City ordinances. In addition, the City Manager appoints and directly supervises the directors of the City's operating departments and supervises the administration of the City's personnel system. He supervises 545 full-time and 88 permanent part-time municipal employees and 455 temporary employees including a police force of 73 sworn personnel and a fire department of 56 firefighters. The City owns and operates its water supply and distribution system and sewage collection and treatment system with secondary treatment also provided. Virtually the entire City has separate storm and sanitary sewer systems. The City operates a municipal off-street and on-street parking system in the downtown area. Since 1971, the City has operated a transit system.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in October. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review in December. The Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than March 15. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., Public Safety), and department (e.g., Police).

The City adopts a three-year financial plan that includes both operations and capital improvements. This three-year plan permits a more comprehensive review of the City's financial condition, allowing analysis of the current and future needs and requirements. During preparation of the plan, careful review is made of property tax levy rates, utility and user fee requirements, ending cash

balances by fund, debt service obligations, bond financing needs, capital outlay for equipment purchases and major capital improvement projects. The state requires at least a one-year operating budget. While legal spending control is exercised at a state mandated function level, management control is set at the Department Manager level. Encumbrance accounting is utilized in all funds for budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end for the governmental fund types are reflected as reservations of the fund balances. Appropriations that are not encumbered lapse at the end of the year.

#### Information useful in assessing the government's economic condition

The City's economic strength is based upon education, medical services, and diversified manufacturing. The University of Iowa is the City's largest employer with almost 25,500 employees and the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics is the largest university-owned teaching medical center in the United States. The City also has a significant number of private employers who have a history of providing stable and increasing employment in the community. The relative stability of the University of Iowa, coupled with the City's multi-sector base of industrial and commercial interests, will continue to help insulate the City from the significant negative economic impacts related to unemployment.

The City continues to see sustained production in our major local industries, such as ACT, Proctor & Gamble, and Pearson. Continued economic development efforts involving the Iowa City and Coralville Chambers of Commerce, local private interests, the University of Iowa and other surrounding communities through participation as members of the Iowa City Area Development Group, have proved positive with the retention and expansion of businesses. In addition, the corridor between Iowa City and Cedar Rapids has been identified as one of the major growth areas for new business development in the State of Iowa. Continued developments within Iowa City and the region have a favorable impact upon the City's economy.

There have been improvements in the budget challenges faced by the State of Iowa, however, the City's economy as a whole continues to grow. The major employers have been able to maintain their workforce size. The unemployment rate for Johnson County continues to remain low at between 2.4% and 2.9%. The City has consistently experienced modest increases in assessed property valuations. New housing construction continues to be relatively strong with 137 new single-family houses and 201 multi-family units added to the tax rolls for the year ended December 31, 2006. This, along with the low unemployment rate, continues to be indicative of the City's economic well being.

The 2000 census population of Iowa City was 62,220. After further review by the United Census Bureau, the population was revised to 62,887 in 2006. This represents a 5.0% increase over the 1990 population of 59,738.

In preparing the financial plan for the three years ending June 30, 2010, the process of budget balancing has again been most difficult. With the continued tax limitations imposed by the state (specifically the residential rollback factor) and other federal and state regulations and mandates, the municipal service needs for our growing community are becoming increasingly difficult to satisfy.

In balancing the budget for the three-year period, the City attempted to maintain service levels, wherever practical. In addition, our planning has been directed at maintaining our current fiscal strength and avoiding any erosion of that fiscal position, including the City's Aaa bond rating.

A continuing major objective in the three-year financial plan is to maintain or increase the City's cash reserve position. In addition, procedures were adopted to allocate unreserved fund balances between the contingency and undesignated fund balances. The contingency fund is available during the fiscal year for unanticipated and unbudgeted expenditures, while the undesignated fund balance is intended to be maintained as working capital. The City is committed to drawing from the undesignated fund balance only in emergency situations. This unreserved fund balance allocation along with specific budgeting techniques has allowed the City to increase or maintain fund balances over the past year.

The City continues to pursue cooperative efforts with other local governments. Joint funding, purchasing, planning and other efforts allow the City to meet mandates for new and improved services in the future at the most reasonable cost. Joint cooperation currently encompasses regional transportation planning, human services, solid waste management planning, a hazardous materials response program, an enhanced 911 emergency communications system, community relations, joint operation of an animal control facility, joint operation of an indoor swimming pool facility, and joint economic development efforts. While such cooperative efforts are not new in concept, the City expects to enter into more agreements with neighboring governmental subdivisions, as well as with the University of Iowa.

There are many signs that the City remains healthy and vibrant with great promise for the future. The University of Iowa continues to add new buildings and facilities. The City continues to see sustained production in major local industries. Industrial and commercial interests within the community have continued to thrive.

The City will be challenged during the next couple of years to maintain its vitality through greater economic development efforts, fiscal restraint in local government, and continued cooperation among local government officials. We are confident that the City is positioning itself to better meet the needs of the community in the future through more effective long-term financial planning, and increased financial strength and stability of the City. The City Council and its staff are committed to managing the City's destiny well into the future.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City continues to be proactive in maintaining and building its streets, bridges, storm water mains, and trail systems and spent approximately \$7,398,000 in fiscal year 2007 on various projects. The major projects were the widening of US Highway 6 from Lakeside Drive to the eastern city limits, including traffic controls; completion of Camp Cardinal Boulevard, an arterial street connecting western Iowa City to Coralville; and widening State Highway 1(North Dodge Street) to Interstate 80.

Construction continued on Phase 2 of the Mormon Trek Boulevard Extension, a three phase project to construct a southern arterial lining western and eastern sides of the City. Phase 1 began in FY02 with design costs, continued with land acquisition in FY03 and construction work concluding in FY06. Cost of Phase 1 was \$3.7 million. Phase 2 of the Mormon Trek Boulevard Extension is construction of a box culvert and the closing of an airport runway. Estimated cost of Phase 2 will be \$3.6 million. Phase 3 will be the construction of McCollister Road and a bridge spanning the Iowa River. Estimated costs of Phase 3 are \$7 million. When all phases are completed, the roadway will serve a combination of through and local traffic needs. Estimated costs for the entire project total \$14.3 million with \$6 million in federal funding.

The Iowa City Housing Authority provides rental assistance for 1,150 units, with an annual contribution contract with the Federal Government of \$6,400,000. Community Development Block Grant and HOME Community Development Block Grant and Home Investment Partnership funds totaling approximately \$1,633,000 were utilized for economic development, housing, public services and facilities, and planning activities during fiscal year 2007. Community and Economic Development also leveraged approximately \$1,128,000 million in other funds. These programs provide for broad based financial impacts locally for builders, developers, and others.

#### **Financial Information**

**Single Audit:** As a recipient of federal financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal accounting and administrative controls are subject to periodic evaluation by the City's management.

The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal controls or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations based upon the audit of the basic financial statements.

**Retirement Plans:** With the exception of police and fire employees, substantially all permanent City employees are covered by the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS). The state annually sets the contribution rate for all municipal entities and covered employees. All covered employees are required to contribute 3.7% of their salary, while employers contribute 5.75%. There is no allocation or measurement of unfunded liability to any municipal entity and, upon the retirement of employees, IPERS has the sole responsibility for their benefits. The City has no responsibility to pay employee pension benefits of IPERS besides the required contribution.

The City's police and fire employees are covered by the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI). This statewide system is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The state annually sets the contribution rate for all municipal entities and employees. The City has no responsibility to pay employee pension benefits of MFPRSI besides the required contribution.

**Cash Management:** The majority of the City's investment activity is carried on by the City's investment pool, except for those funds which are required to maintain their investments separately. This pooled concept provides for greater investment earnings that are then allocated to the City's funds on a systematic basis.

The intention of the cash management system is to limit the amount of funds placed in accounts where low or no interest is paid. Idle cash is invested in various instruments with various maturity dates of less than one year, depending on the anticipated cash requirements during the period.

The overall strategy of holding deposits and making investments is to expose the City to a minimum amount of credit risk and market risk. All bank balances of deposits as of the balance sheet date are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the State of Iowa Sinking Fund.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City earned \$7,651,000 from all investments, an increase of \$2,398,000 from the prior year. The following table shows how this was allocated by fund type for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006:

Fund Type	Inve <u>Ea</u>	2007 estment <u>rnings</u> ousands)	2006 Investment <u>Earnings</u> (in thousands)		
Governmental	\$	4,045	\$	2,678	
Business-type	<u> </u>	3,606		2,575	
Totals	\$	7.651	\$	5,253	

**Risk Management:** The City is exposed to a variety of accidental losses and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance.

Risk control techniques have been established to reasonably ensure that the City's employees are aware of their responsibilities regarding loss exposures related to their duties. In a similar manner, risk control techniques have been established to reduce possible losses to property owned by or under the control of the City. Furthermore, supervisory personnel are held responsible for monitoring risk control techniques on an operational basis. The City completed its seventeenth year under a property and liability insurance program that provides for a \$100,000 self-insured retention per occurrence on property losses, a \$500,000 self-insured retention per occurrence on liability, and a \$400,000 self-insured retention on workers' compensation losses. The insurance provides coverage for claims in excess of the aforementioned self-insured retention up to a maximum of \$19,000,000 annual aggregate of the losses paid. The operating funds pay annual premiums to the Loss Reserve Fund, which is accounted for as an internal service fund. The balance in the Loss Reserve Fund is available to cover the self-insured retention amounts and any uninsured losses. The total assets in the Loss Reserve Fund as of June 30, 2007 were \$6,419,000.

**Independent Audit**: Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa requires an annual audit to be performed. The independent public accounting firm of Eide Bailly LLP was selected by the City. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in Chapter 11, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The independent auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the compliance section of this report.

The financial statements are the responsibility of the City. The responsibility of the certified public accountants is to express an opinion on the City's financial statements based on their audit. An audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that the audit be planned and performed in a manner to obtain a reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (the Certificate) to the City of Iowa City, Iowa for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The Certificate is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local financial reporting.

In order to be awarded the Certificate, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program

standards. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received the Certificate for the last twenty-two consecutive years. I believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate requirements and am submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Responsibility and Acknowledgments

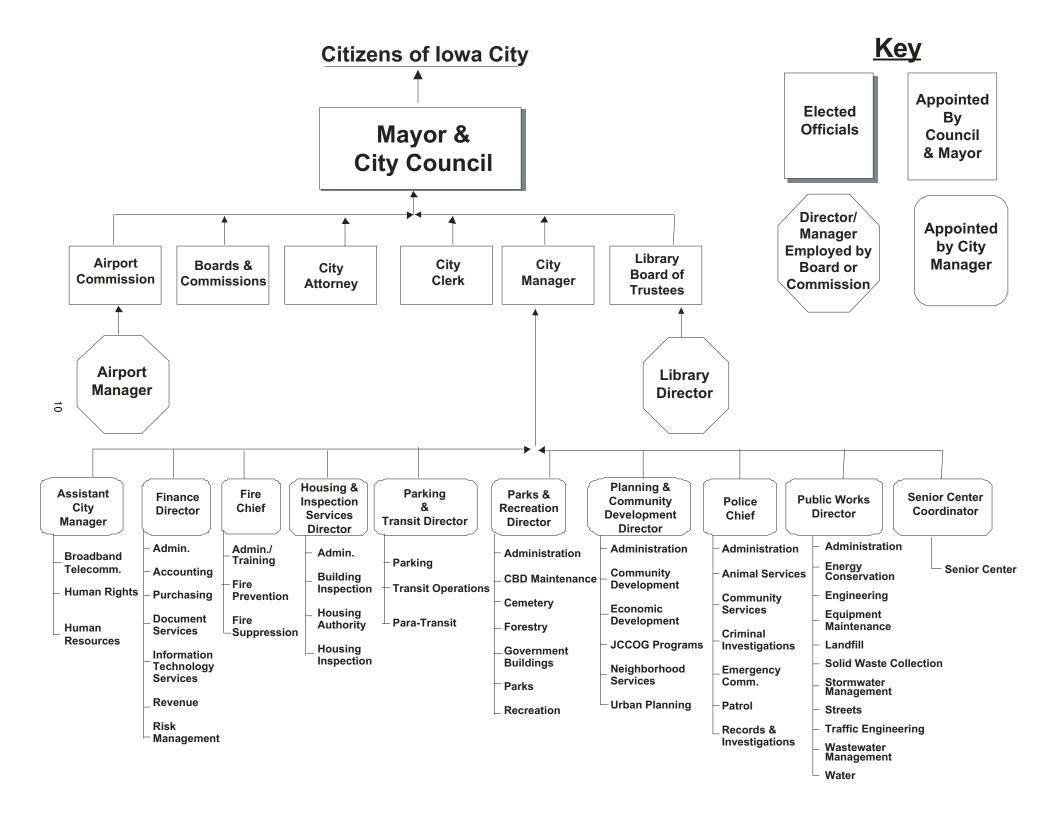
The Department of Finance prepared the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Iowa City, Iowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The City Council, as required by law, is responsible for the complete and accurate preparation of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. I believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and that this report fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the City's Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I want to especially recognize the contributions of the City's Controller, Robin Marshall, Assistant Controller, Sara Sproule, and Internal Auditor, Nickolas Schaul.

Also, I thank the Mayor, members of the City Council and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a dedicated, responsible, and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin O'Malley
Director of Finance



## LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2007

## **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

**Term Expires** 

Mayor	Ross Wilburn	January 1, 2008
Council Member and Mayor Pro tem	Regenia Bailey	January 1, 2008
Council Member	Connie Champion	January 1, 2010
Council Member	Amy Correia	January 1, 2010
Council Member	Bob Elliott	January 1, 2008
Council Member	Mike O'Donnell	January 1, 2010
Council Member	Dee Vanderhoef	January 1, 2008

## APPOINTED OFFICIALS

		<b>Date of Hire</b>
City Manager	Stephen J. Atkins	July 20, 1986
City Clerk	Marian K. Karr	May 21, 1979
City Attorney	Eleanor Dilkes	March 18, 1996

## DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Assistant City Manager	Dale E. Helling	August 16, 1975
Director of Housing and Inspection Services	Douglas W. Boothroy	September 22, 1975
Library Director	Susan Craig	July 28, 1975
Director of Planning & Community Development	Jeff Davidson	January 26, 1981
Director of Public Works	Rick Fosse	February 22, 1984
Director of Parking and Transit	Joseph Fowler	January 2, 1970
Senior Center Coordinator	Linda Kopping	March 20, 1995
Fire Chief	Andrew Rocca	July 14, 1978
Parks and Recreation Director	Terry G. Trueblood	February 18, 1986
Director of Finance	Kevin O'Malley	August 19, 1985
Chief of Police	Sam Hargadine	August 29, 2005

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Iowa City Iowa

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WITE STATES AND CONTROL OF CHICAGO

President

**Executive Director** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Iowa City, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Iowa City. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2007, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Iowa City, Iowa. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Iowa City, Iowa. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Dubuque, Iowa

December 13, 2007

sede Sailly LLP

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the City of Iowa City, we present this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This narrative is intended to be used in conjunction with additional information that is included in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3-9 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Iowa City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 by \$350,357,000 (net assets). Of this amount, \$44,738,000 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$23,435,000 during the fiscal year. Governmental activities increased by \$7,345,000 and business-type activities increased by \$16,090,000.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,629,000, an increase of \$4,676,000 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, approximately \$29,788,000, or 81% was unreserved and is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,528,000, or 41% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$4,375,000, during the current fiscal year. The key factor to this decrease was the retirement of bonds.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements:** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include Public Safety, Public Works (roads, traffic controls, and transit), Culture and Recreation, Community and Economic Development, General Government, and Interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include Airport, Cable Television, Housing Authority, Parking, Sanitation, Stormwater Collection, Wastewater Treatment, and Water.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 26 - 29 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements:** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements and is typically the basis that is used in developing the next annual budget.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The City has five major governmental funds: General Fund, Employee Benefits Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Capital Projects – Bridge, Street, and Traffic Control Construction Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these major funds. Data from all other non-major governmental funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation and are referenced under a single column as "Other Governmental Funds". Individual fund data on each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds as required by state statute. Budget comparisons have been provided for the Governmental funds and the Enterprise funds, to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 30 - 35 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds:** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Airport, Cable Television, Housing Authority, Parking, Sanitation, Stormwater Collection, Wastewater Treatment, and Water activities. *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City has four Internal Service Funds: Equipment Maintenance, Central Services, Loss Reserve, and Information Technology. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Wastewater Treatment, Water, Sanitation, and Housing Authority Funds are considered to be major funds and are reported individually throughout the report. The other 4 non-major enterprise funds are grouped together for reporting purposes and listed under a single heading "Other Enterprise Funds". Detailed information for each of the non-major funds is provided in the combining statements on pages 80 - 82. Individual fund data for the Internal Service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 - 41 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds:** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's own programs and therefore are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The City has two fiduciary funds: Project Green and Library Foundation, which are maintained as agency funds.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 42.

Notes to Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43 - 68 of this report.

**Other Information:** The combining statements referred to in the above paragraphs in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$350,357,000 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery and equipment, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# City of Iowa City's Net Assets June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Current and other assets	\$ 107,390	\$ 99,035	\$ 94,847	\$ 87,544	\$202,237	\$ 186,579	
Capital assets	153,380	150,644	255,577	252,130	408,957	402,774	
Total Assets	260,770	249,679	350,424	339,674	611,194	589,353	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	82,616	80,333	115,332	121,239	197,948	201,572	
Current and other liabilities	57,903	56,440	4,986	4,419	62,889	60,859	
Total Liabilities	140,519	136,773	120,318	125,658	260,837	262,431	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of							
related debt	101,027	95,227	172,518	155,346	273,545	250,573	
Restricted	8,181	6,852	23,893	15,682	32,074	22,534	
Unrestricted	11,043	10,827	33,695	42,988	44,738	53,815	
Total Net Assets	\$ 120,251	\$ 112,906	\$ 230,106	\$ 214,016	\$350,357	\$ 326,922	

A portion of the City's net assets (9.2% or \$32,074,000) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the unrestricted net assets (12.8% or \$44,738,000) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

**Governmental Activities:** Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$7,345,000. The increase in net assets of governmental activities is primarily due to expenditures for capital assets less depreciation expense.

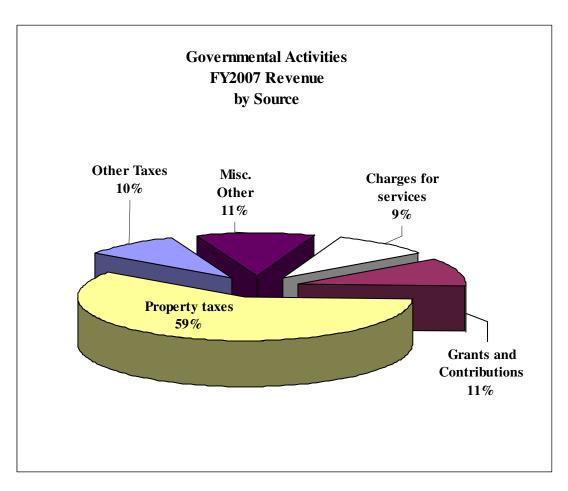
The following is a more detailed review of FY07's operation.

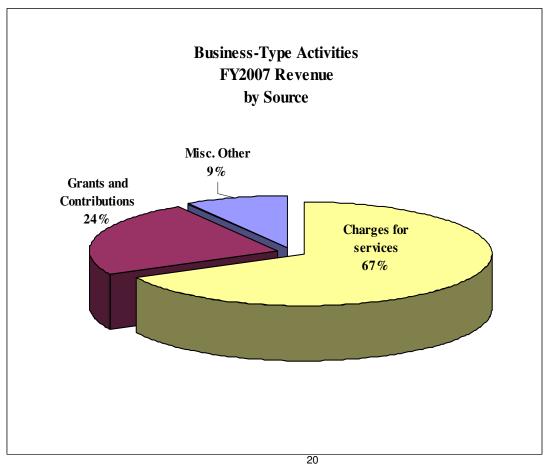
## City of Iowa City's Changes in Net Assets (amounts expressed in thousands)

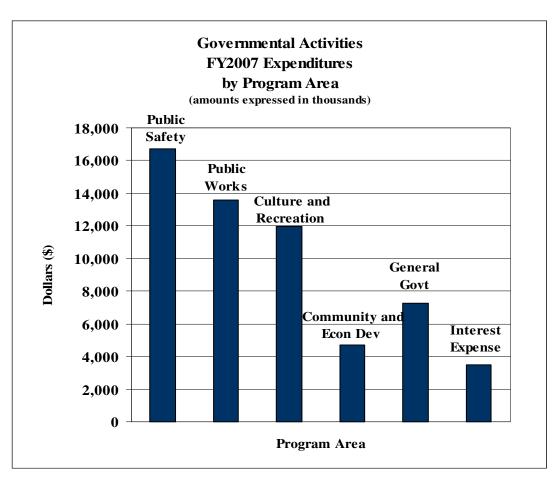
Governmental **Business-type** activities activities **Total** 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 Revenues: Program Revenues: \$ \$ 40,995 Charges for services 6,598 6,296 34,397 33,973 40,269 Operating grants and contributions 3,215 2,937 7,172 10,387 10,354 7,417 3,018 Capital grants and contributions 4,283 3,849 4,866 9,149 6,867 General Revenues: Property taxes 41,492 37,770 41,492 37,770 Road use tax 5,305 5,303 5,305 5,303 Other taxes 1,412 1.240 1,412 1,240 Earnings on investments 4,045 2,678 3,606 2,575 7,651 5,253 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 281 100 591 185 872 285 3,656 4,422 343 391 3,999 4,813 Other 64,595 50,975 47,559 121,262 112,154 Total revenues 70,287 Expenses: Public safety 16,694 16,690 16,694 16,690 12,723 Public works 13,560 12,723 13,560 Culture and recreation 11,970 11,458 11,970 11,458 Community and economic development 4,680 6,264 4,680 6,264 General government 7,258 6,892 7,258 6,892 Interest on long-term debt 3,459 3,404 3,459 3,404 Wastewater Treatment 11,537 11,710 11,537 11,710 Water 8,823 9,324 8,823 9,324 Sanitation 6,684 6,101 6,684 6,101 Housing Authority 6,884 7,026 6,884 7,026 Parking 4,403 3,884 4,403 3,884 418 512 418 512 Airport Stormwater 932 817 932 817 Cable Television 525 576 525 576 Total expenses 57,621 57,431 40,206 39,950 97,827 97,381 7,164 10,769 7,609 23,435 14,773 Change in net assets before transfers 12,666 Transfers (5,321)208 5,321 (208)7,345 7,372 16,090 7,401 23,435 14,773 Change in net assets Net assets beginning of year 112,906 105,534 214,016 206,615 326,922 312,149 120,251 112,906 \$ 230,106 \$ 214,016 \$ 350,357 326,922 Net assets end of year

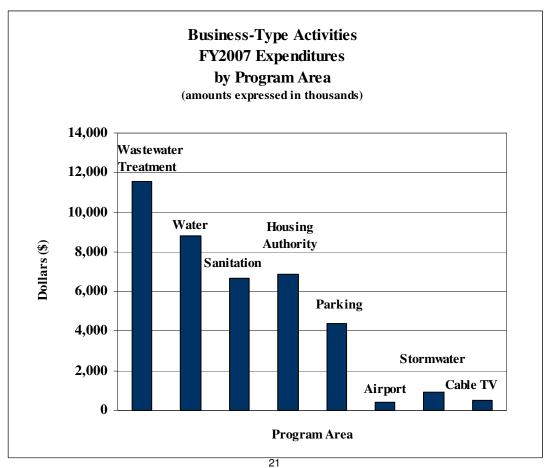
**Business-type Activities:** Business-type activities increased the City's total assets by \$16,090,000. The increases in net assets were primarily in the Wastewater, Water, and Sanitation funds. For all business-type activities, revenues exceeded expenses by \$10,769,000. This was primarily due to increases in grants and contributions and earnings on investments.

The graphs on the following pages represent a breakdown of revenue by source and expenditures by program area for governmental and business-type activities.









#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds:** The financial reporting focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be/is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,629,000, an increase of \$4,676,000 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$29,788,000 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available to use as working capital for the General Fund since property tax revenues are received only twice a year and the remainder is available to meet the future needs of the City. The remainder of the fund balance (18.7%) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed. This remainder has been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$708,000), 2) to fund various debt service payments (\$4,289,000), and 3) to fund employee retirement commitments (\$1,549,000).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,528,000, while General Fund's total fund balance was \$19,096,000. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 40.9% of total General Fund expenditures (\$45,296,000), while total fund balance represents 42.2% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,975,000 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest earned.

The Bridge, Street, and Traffic Control Construction Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$2,799,000) as compared to a deficit balance of (\$1,855,000) in the prior period. This fund accounts for transactions relating to the acquisition or construction of major streets, bridges, and traffic control facilities. The deficit is due to capital expenditures. The City anticipates receiving funds from the Iowa Department of Transportation. If not, bonds will be issued in 2008 to cover the capital expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund had a fund balance of \$4,289,000, an increase of \$1,564,000 from the prior year, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service (i.e. payment of general obligation principal and interest).

**Proprietary Funds**: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The ending net assets of the enterprise funds were \$223,654,000, a net asset increase of \$15,502,000. This was primarily due to an increase in the investment of capital assets, net of related debt. Of the enterprise funds' net assets, \$172,518,000 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Unrestricted net assets totaled \$27,243,000, a decrease of \$9,881,000 compared to the previous year.

The Internal Service funds showed net assets totaling \$17,970,000 as of June 30, 2007, an increase of \$2,324,000 from the previous year.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City presents budgetary information as allowed by GASB Statement No. 41. Budgets are based on nine functional areas as required by state statute, not by fund or fund type.

The City had two budget amendments during the fiscal year, which is our common practice. These amendments increased the expenditure budget by \$24,292,000 to a total of \$155,618,000. This represented a

18.5% increase. The major increase was due to capital projects in governmental and business-type funds due to timing of completion of projects.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007 amounts to \$408,957,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, streets, bridges, trails, wastewater and water systems, and other infrastructure represents the value of resources utilized to provide services to its citizens. The City's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 increased by \$2,736,000 for governmental activities compared to the prior year and increased by \$3,447,000 for business-type activities over the prior year.

The following table reflects the \$408,957,000 investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation).

#### City of Iowa City's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
	2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
Land	\$ 14,130	\$	12,969	\$	22,586	\$	22,997	\$	36,716	\$	35,966
Buildings	43,169		44,258		80,759		84,113		123,928		128,371
Improvements other than											
buildings	3,589		3,672		8,100		8,340		11,689		12,012
Machinery and equipment	10,556		11,027		11,367		12,424		21,923		23,451
Infrastructure	70,073		64,939		125,449		121,064		195,522		186,003
Construction in progress	 11,863		13,779		7,316		3,192		19,179		16,971
Total	\$ 153,380	\$	150,644	\$	255,577	\$	252,130	\$	408,957	\$	402,774

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The transportation department purchased 6 new buses at a cost of \$1,966,000, which was included in CIP.
- Airport projects included environmental assessment, runway design, grading, lighting, paving and runway extension. CIP at fiscal year end totaled \$2,695,000.
- A variety of street and bridge construction in new residential areas and replacement and expansion of existing infrastructure amounted to \$7,389,000.
- The fire department purchased a new pumper truck at a cost of \$462,000.
- Construction of the fifth landfill cell as part of the landfill master plan was completed with a total cost of \$1,522,000.
- The purchase of 160 acres for the Sand Lake Recreation Area was completed for a cost of \$1,000,000.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

**Debt Administration:** At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$186,600,000. Of this amount, \$85,840,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, 6% of this total, \$5,489,000 is debt that serves enterprise funds and is abated by their charges for services. The remaining \$100,760,000 represents revenue bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources.

## City of Iowa City's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			ness-type tivities	Total			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
General obligation bonds	\$ 80,351	\$ 78,181	\$ 5,489	\$ 6,879	\$ 85,840	\$ 85,060		
Revenue bonds			100,760	105,915	100,760	105,915		
Total	\$ 80,351	\$ 78,181	\$ 106,249	\$ 112,794	\$ 186,600	\$ 190,975		

During the current fiscal year the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$4,375,000.

• The City issued \$12,220,000 in General Obligation bonds during FY07. \$3,350,000 of the bonds issued were refunding bonds and the remainder was used to finance the cost of the City's 2007 Capital Improvements Programs.

The City continues to have the same excellent bond rating on its General Obligation bonds that it has had for the past several years. This rating is given to those bonds judged to be of the best quality and carrying the smallest degree of investment risks. The City's bond ratings by Moody's Investors Services, Inc. as of June 30, 2007 were as follows:

General obligation bonds	Aaa
Parking revenue bonds	A
Wastewater treatment revenue bonds	A
Water revenue bonds	A

The City continues to operate well under the State debt capacity debt limitations. State statute limits the amount of General Obligation Debt outstanding to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property in Iowa City. The current debt limitation for the City is \$191,721,745. With outstanding General Obligation Debt applicable to this limit of \$85,840,000 we are utilizing 44.8% of this limit.

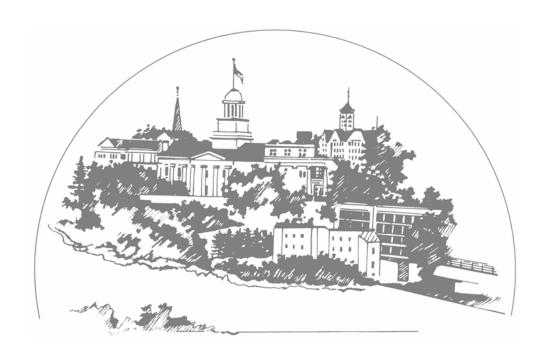
More detailed information on debt administration is provided in Note 6 of the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The City's expectation is continued constraints by the State property tax formula. Therefore, the City will not have opportunities for new initiatives and will strive to maintain current service delivery levels.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Iowa City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Iowa City, Finance Department, 410 E. Washington Street, Iowa City, IA, 52240.



## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		• 1		 Total
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	43,089	\$	45,359	\$ 88,448
Receivables:					
Property tax		40,218		-	40,218
Accounts and unbilled usage		62		3,490	3,552
Interest		682		1,441	2,123
Notes		11,323		1,502	12,825
Internal balances		(7,354)		7,354	-
Due from other governments		5,618		563	6,181
Prepaid insurance		17		-	17
Inventories		473		393	866
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments		13,262		34,745	48,007
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		25,993		29,902	55,895
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		127,387		225,675	353,062
Total assets		260,770		350,424	 611,194
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		5,578		643	6,221
Contracts payable		975		667	1,642
Accrued liabilities		3,195		324	3,519
Interest payable		296		2,526	2,822
Deposits		828		657	1,485
Due to other governments		-		169	169
Unearned revenue		47,031		-	47,031
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Employee vested benefits		1,030		244	1,274
Bonds payable		7,338		5,916	13,254
Due in more than one year:					
Employee vested benefits		933		220	1,153
Notes Payable		211		-	211
Bonds payable		73,104		99,435	172,539
Landfill closure/post-closure liability				9,517	 9,517
Total liabilities		140,519		120,318	 260,837
					 (continued)

## **STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued)**

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		ness-type ctivities	Total	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	101,027	\$ 172,518	\$	273,545
Restricted for or by:					
Employee benefits		1,549	-		1,549
Debt service		4,289	-		4,289
Streets		2,270	-		2,270
Other purposes		73	-		73
Bond ordinance		-	20,459		20,459
State statute		-	561		561
Future improvements		-	497		497
Grant agreement		-	2,376		2,376
Unrestricted		11,043	 33,695		44,738
Total net assets	\$	120,251	\$ 230,106	\$	350,357

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Program Revenues						
					Op	erating	Capital		
			Charges		Grants and		Grants and		
Functions/Programs:	_E	xpenses	for Services		Contributions		Con	tributions	
Governmental activities:									
Public safety	\$	16,694	\$	3,088	\$	203	\$	64	
Public works		13,560		1,229		1,530		4,219	
Culture and recreation		11,970		712		33		-	
Community and economic development		4,680		-		1,449		-	
General government		7,258		1,569		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		3,459				_			
Total governmental activities	-	57,621		6,598		3,215		4,283	
Business-type activities:									
Wastewater Treatment		11,537		12,535		1		1,539	
Water		8,823		8,240		-		845	
Sanitation		6,684		7,204		6		-	
Housing Authority		6,884		132		7,165		-	
Parking		4,403		4,704		-		-	
Airport		418		234		-		1,231	
Stormwater		932		622		-		1,251	
Cable television		525		726		_			
Total business-type activities		40,206		34,397		7,172		4,866	
Total	\$	97,827	\$	40,995	\$	10,387	\$	9,149	

#### General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Road use tax

Hotel/motel tax

Gas and electric tax

Earnings on investments

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (13,339)	\$ -	\$ (13,339)
(6,582)	-	(6,582)
(11,225)	-	(11,225)
(3,231)	-	(3,231)
(5,689)	-	(5,689)
(3,459)		(3,459)
(43,525)		(43,525)
-	2,538	2,538
-	262	262
-	526	526
-	413	413
-	301	301
-	1,047	1,047
-	941	941
	201	201
	6,229	6,229
(43,525)	6,229	(37,296)
41,492	_	41,492
5,305	_	5,305
683	_	683
729	-	729
4,045	3,606	7,651
281	591	872
3,656	343	3,999
(5,321)	5,321	
50,870	9,861	60,731
7,345	16,090	23,435
112,906	214,016	326,922
\$ 120,251	\$ 230,106	\$ 350,357

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Special Revenue					Capital Projects						
						ommunity velopment	;	Bridge, Street, and Traffic				Other		
	(	General	Employee Benefits		Block Grant		Control Construction		Debt Service		Governmental Funds		Total	
Assets														
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	20,043	\$	1,481	\$	-	\$	3	\$	3,626	\$	3,459	\$	28,612
Property tax		22,434		8,703		-		-		9,080		1		40,218
Accounts and unbilled usage		51		-		-		11		-		-		62
Interest		371		28		-		-		-		63		462
Notes		117		-		10,385		-		374		447		11,323
Advances to other funds		4		-		18		-		238		-		260
Due from other governments		1,833		205		74		1,366		-		2,072		5,550
Inventories		194		-		-		-		-		-		194
Restricted assets:						-								
Equity in pooled cash and investments		1,686	_		_		_		_		_	11,576	_	13,262
Total assets	\$	46,733	\$	10,417	\$	10,477	\$	1,380	\$	13,318	\$	17,618	\$	99,943

(continued)

## BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Special Revenue			enue		Capital Projects Bridge,						
Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u> </u>	ieneral		nployee enefits		ommunity evelopment Block Grant	-	Street, and Traffic Control Construction	_	Debt Service	(	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	1,043	\$	9	\$	60		\$ 1,960	\$	_	\$	2,161	\$	5,233
Contracts payable	-	-,	-	-	_	-		842	_	_	-	133	-	975
Accrued liabilities		1,180		1		10		18		_		95		1,304
Advances from other funds		920		_		4		-		_		238		1,162
Deferred revenue		23,671		8,858		10,434		1,359		9,029		461		53,812
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:														
Deposits		823		-		-		-		-		5		828
Total liabilities		27,637		8,868		10,508		4,179		9,029		3,093		63,314
Fund balances:														
Reserved for:														
Inventories		194		-		-		-		-		-		194
Encumbrances		273		-		-		-		-		435		708
Debt service		-		-		-		-		4,289		-		4,289
Employee retirement commitments		-		1,549		-		-		-		-		1,549
Perpetual care		101		-		-		-		-		-		101
Unreserved														
Undesignated:														
General fund		18,528		-		-		-		-		-		18,528
Special revenue funds		-		-		(31)	1	-		-		3,397		3,366
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		(2,799)		-		10,693		7,894
Total fund balances		19,096		1,549		(31)	٠.	(2,799)		4,289		14,525		36,629
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	46,733	\$	10,417	\$	10,477		\$ 1,380	\$	13,318	\$	17,618	\$	99,943

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### **CITY OF IOWA CITY**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

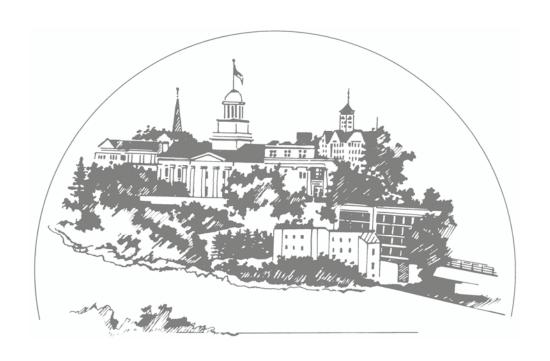
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 36,629
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	17,970
Prepaid insurance benefits future periods and is included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	17
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Notes receivable - Earned but unavailable	6,781
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	148,124
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,869)
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(80,442)
Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(211)
Accrued interest on bonds	(296)
Internal balance due to integration of internal service funds	 (6,452)
Total net assets of governmental activities	\$ 120,251

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Special	Revenue	Capital Projects			
	General	Employee Benefits	Community Development Block Grant	Bridge, Street, and Traffic Control Construction	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues	ф 22.702	Φ 0.520	Φ.	•	Φ 0.150	Φ 2.422	Φ 42.005
Taxes	\$ 22,792	\$ 8,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,152	\$ 2,433	\$ 42,905
Licenses and permits	1,404	-	1.200	-	-	-	1,404
Intergovernmental	3,835	-	1,299	744	-	7,577	13,455
Charges for services	2,063	219	-	141	-	-	2,423
Use of money and property	2,430	44	276	40	255	609	3,378
Miscellaneous	3,388		276	28	100	66	3,858
Total revenues	35,912	8,791	1,575	953	9,507	10,685	67,423
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety	16,116	111	-	-	-	185	16,412
Public works	9,623	-	-	2,688	-	141	12,452
Culture and recreation	9,947	-	-	-	-	314	10,261
Community and economic development	1,050	-	563	-	-	1,832	3,445
General government	6,650	405	-	-	25	114	7,194
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	6,700	-	6,700
Interest	-	-	-	-	3,464	-	3,464
Capital outlay	1,910		1,070	4,710		5,310	13,000
Total expenditures	45,296	516	1,633	7,398	10,189	7,896	72,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(9,384)	8,275	(58)	(6,445)	(682)	2,789	(5,505)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	_	_	_	_	_	8,870	8,870
Sale of capital assets	505	(35)	_	_	_	-	470
Transfers in	12,527	-	_	5,501	2,246	1,278	21,552
Transfers out	(1,673)	(7,990)	_		_,	(11,048)	(20,711)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	11,359	(8,025)		5,501	2,246	(900)	10,181
Net change in fund balances	1,975	250	(58)	(944)	1,564	1,889	4,676
Fund Balances, Beginning	17,121	1,299	27	(1,855)	2,725	12,636	31,953
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 19,096	\$ 1,549	\$ (31)	\$ (2,799)	\$ 4,289	<u>\$ 14,525</u>	\$ 36,629



## CITY OF IOWA CITY

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 4,676
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the asset. Capital outlays and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets Transfers of capital assets to enterprise funds	\$	12,995 (6,193)	
Capital assets contributed Depreciation expense		1,916 (5,178)	3,540
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in			
the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.  Debt issued		(8,870)	
Repayments of debt		6,700	(0.155)
Amortization of premium	_	15	(2,155)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.			(133)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Change in accrued compensated absences			(137)
Change in accrued interest on debt			(10)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of the capital assets is recognized, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increased financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the			
change in fund balance by the cost of the capital asset sold.			(189)
Prepaid items in the governmental funds have been recorded as expenditures when paid. However, the statement of activities will report			
these items as expenses in the period that the corresponding net asset is exhausted.			17
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of			
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			 1,736
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 7,345

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

								Governmental
			Busine	ss-type Activitie	es - Enterpris	se Funds		Activities -
						Other		Internal
	Wa	stewater			Housing	Enterprise		Service
	Tr	eatment	Water	Sanitation	Authority	Funds	Total	Funds
Assets								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,676	\$ 13,551	\$ 16,319	\$ 3,477	\$ 4,336	\$ 45,359	\$ 14,477
Receivables:								
Accounts and unbilled usage		1,383	956	816	1	334	3,490	-
Interest		507	308	412	92	122	1,441	220
Notes		-	-	14	1,318	170	1,502	-
Advances to other funds		-	-	2,100	-	-	2,100	-
Due from other governments		1	1	158	46	357	563	68
Inventories			393				393	279
Total current assets		9,567	15,209	19,819	4,934	5,319	54,848	15,044
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments		14,260	4,707	10,956	2,376	2,446	34,745	-
Capital assets:								
Land		695	6,296	1,055	790	13,750	22,586	45
Buildings		59,486	23,461	999	5,319	29,274	118,539	831
Improvements other than buildings		7,365	2,331	121	9	587	10,413	50
Machinery and equipment		9,849	10,420	179	115	846	21,409	12,227
Infrastructure		85,196	42,372	10,837	-	33,919	172,324	940
Accumulated depreciation		(50,327)	(14,840)	(7,823)	(3,243)	(20,777)	(97,010)	(8,837)
Construction in progress		807	2,733	64	270	3,442	7,316	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent assets		127,331	77,480	16,388	5,636	63,487	290,322	5,256
Total assets	_	136,898	92,689	36,207	10,570	68,806	345,170	20,300
								(continued)

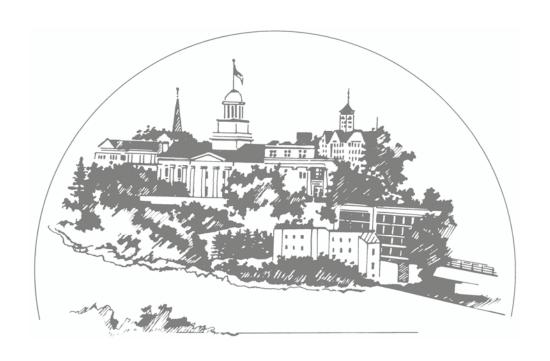
(continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Busine	ess-ty	pe Activitie	s - Enterpris	e Funds			vernmental ctivities -
		tewater	Water		Sanitation	Housing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	_	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	101	\$ 149	\$	91	\$ 161	\$ 141	\$ 643	\$	345
Contracts payable		20	253		67	-	327	667		-
Accrued liabilities		128	201		194	63	202	788		1,985
Advances from other funds		-	-		-	-	1,180	1,180		-
Due to other governments		-	46		107	16	-	169		-
Bonded debt payable (net of unamortized discounts)		4,051	1,514				351	5,916	_	_
Total current liabilities		4,300	2,163		459	240	2,201	9,363		2,330
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:										
Interest payable		1,577	641		_	_	308	2,526		-
Deposits		-	377		1	261	18	657		-
Advances from other funds		_	-		-	18	-	18		-
Bonded debt payable (net of unamortized discounts)		59,969	29,504		_	_	9,962	99,435		-
Landfill closure/postclosure liability		_	-		9,517	-	-	9,517		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		61,546	30,522		9,518	279	10,288	112,153		
Total liabilities		65,846	32,685		9,977	519	12,489	121,516	_	2,330
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		62,751	48,490		5,432	3,260	52,585	172,518		5.256
Restricted by bond ordinance		14,260	4,265		, -	_	1,934	20,459		, -
Restricted by state statute		_	-		561	_	-	561		_
Restricted for future improvements		_	-		_	_	497	497		_
Restricted by grant agreement		_	-		_	2,376	-	2,376		_
Unrestricted		(5,959)	7,249	_	20,237	4,415	1,301	27,243	_	12,714
Total net assets	\$	71,052	\$ 60,004	\$	26,230	\$ 10,051	\$ 56,317	223,654	\$	17,970
Adjustment to reflect the consolid	dation o	f interna	al service fu	ınd ad	ctivities					
related to enterprise funds.								6,452		
Net assets of business-type activity	ties							\$ 230,106		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Business	-typ	e Activiti	ies -	- Enterpris	se F	unds				vernmental tivities -
		stewater eatment		Water		nitation	Н	lousing uthority	Eı	Other nterprise Funds	_	Total		Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	12,535	\$	8,240	\$	7,204	\$	132	\$	6,286	\$	34,397	\$	15,163
Miscellaneous		53	_	51	_	34	_	98	_	107	_	343		-
Total operating revenues	_	12,588	_	8,291	_	7,238	_	230	_	6,393	_	34,740	_	15,163
Operating Expenses:														
Personal services		1,497		2,091		2,109		838		2,213		8,748		1,825
Commodities		554		1,463		300		11		184		2,512		1,901
Services and charges		2,185		1,802		3,527		5,877		1,600		14,991		8,668
		4,236		5,356		5,936		6,726		3,997		26,251		12,394
Depreciation		4,209		2,024		935		198		1,753		9,119		1,237
Total operating expenses		8,445		7,380		6,871		6,924		5,750	_	35,370		13,631
Operating income (loss)		4,143		911	_	367	_	(6,694)	_	643	_	(630)		1,532
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):														
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		113		478		591		61
Operating grants		1		-		6		7,165		-		7,172		-
Interest income		1,119		929		909		316		333		3,606		666
Interest expense		(3,213)		(1,549)		_		_		(628)		(5,390)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,093)		(620)	_	915	_	7,594	_	183	_	5,979		727
Income before capital contributions														
and transfers		2,050		291		1,282		900		826		5,349		2,259
Capital contributions		1,539		845		-		-		2,482		4,866		-
Transfers in		928		3,045		-		-		2,670		6,643		65
Transfers out		(97)		(237)	_	(43)	_		_	(979)	_	(1,356)	_	
Change in net assets		4,420		3,944		1,239		900		4,999		15,502		2,324
Net Assets, Beginning		66,632	_	56,060	_	24,991	_	9,151	_	51,318				15,646
Net Assets, Ending	\$	71,052	\$	60,004	\$	26,230	\$	10,051	\$	56,317			\$	17,970
Adjustment to reflect the related to enterprise for		olidation	of ir	nternal se	rvic	e fund act	ivit	ies				588		
Change in net assets of		ee type ac		tioc							•	16,000		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Governmental Activities -				
	Wastewater Treatment	Water	Sanitation	Housing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 12,803	\$ 8,477	\$ 6,748	\$ 485	\$ 6,176	\$ 34,689	\$ 15,133
Payments to suppliers	(2,710)	(3,279)	(3,251)	(5,803)		(16,741)	
Payments to employees	(1,498)	(2,080)	(2,100)	(833)	\$ (2,203)	(8,714)	\$ (1,889)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,595	3,118	1,397	(6,151)	2,275	9,234	2,335
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Grants received	1	-	6	7,165	-	7,172	-
Transfers from other funds	121	97	-	-	232	450	65
Transfers to other funds	(97)	(237)	(43)	-	(979)	(1,356)	-
Repayment/(payment) of notes receivable	-	-	(14)	(66)	55	(25)	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	(26)	-	-	(26)	-
Repayment of advances from other funds					(44)	(44)	
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	25	(140)	(77)	7,099	(736)	6,171	65
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing							
Activities							
Capital grants received	-	-	-	-	1,231	1,231	-
Acquisition and construction of property and							
equipment	(163)	(715)	(586)	(326)	(1,406)	(3,196)	(702)
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	-	533	835	1,368	141
Proceeds from issuance of refunding debt (principal		2 2 2 7					
less discount)	- (4.07.4)	3,335	-	-	- (6.45)	3,335	-
Principal paid on bonded debt	(4,074)	(5,176)	-	-	(645)	(9,895)	-
Interest paid on bonded debt	(3,239)	(1,511)			(634)	(5,384)	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing							
activities	(7,476)	(4,067)	(586)	207	(619)	(12,541)	(561)
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>							
Interest on investments	915	945	900	298	317	3,375	638
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,059	(144)	1,634	1,453	1,237	6,239	2,477
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	19,877	_18,402	_25,641	4,400	5,545	73,865	12,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 21,936	\$ 18,258	\$ 27,275	\$ 5,853	\$ 6,782	\$ 80,104	\$ 14,477
							(continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		В	ucinecc_	tyn	e Activiti	iec	- Enterpri	se F	unde			overnmental activities -
	stewater atment		Water_		nitation	Н	Iousing	En:	Other terprise Funds		Total	 Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:												
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 4,143	\$	911	\$	367	\$	(6,694)	\$	643	\$	(630)	\$ 1,532
Depreciation expense Changes in: Receivables:	4,209		2,024		935		198		1,753		9,119	\$ 1,237
Accounts and unbilled usage	216		108		(383)		186		47		174	-
Due from other governments	(1)		67		(107)		18		(269)		(292)	(30)
Inventories	-		(32)		-		-		-		(32)	(16)
Accounts payable	29		(18)		(3)		82		86		176	(324)
Accrued liabilities	(1)		11		9		5		10		34	(64)
Due to other governments	-		36		50		3		-		89	-
Deposits	-		11		-		51		5		67	-
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	 				529		-				529	
Total adjustments	 4,452		2,207		1,030		543		1,632		9,864	803
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 8,595	\$	3,118	\$	1,397	\$	(6,151)	\$	2,275	<u>\$</u>	9,234	\$ 2,335
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Contributions of capital assets from government and others	\$ 2,346	\$	3,793	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,920	\$	11,059	-

## **CITY OF IOWA CITY**

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	7	gency unds
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	198
Accounts receivable		5
Interest receivable		3
Total assets	\$	206
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2
Accrued liabilities		6
Due to agency		198
Total liabilities	\$	206

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

## 1. Accounting Policies

The City of Iowa City, Iowa, (the City) was incorporated April 6, 1853, and operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The City provides a broad range of services to its citizens including general government, a mass transportation system, public safety, streets, parks, and cultural facilities. It also operates an airport, parking facilities, water treatment, wastewater treatment, stormwater collection, sanitation collection and disposal (including landfill operations), cable television, and a housing authority.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

## The Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all of its funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. There were no component units required to be included.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## **Description of Funds**

These financial statements include all funds owned or administered by the City, for which the City acts as custodian.

The City maintains its records on a modified cash basis of accounting under which only cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances, investments, and bonded debt are recorded. These modified cash basis accounting records have been adjusted to the accrual or modified accrual basis, as necessary, to prepare the accompanying financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The fund categories are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its "measurement focus." The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The City applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with GASB pronouncements, in accounting and reporting for these funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities on the balance sheet. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for these funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized when susceptible to accrual, which is in the period in which it becomes both available (collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) and measurable (the amount of the transaction can be determined). Revenue accrued includes property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest earned on investments (if they are collected within 60 days after the year-end). Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

The *Employee Benefits Fund* is used to account for the employee benefits related to those employees who are paid through governmental fund types, which are funded by a separate property tax levy.

The *Community Development Block Grant Fund* accounts for revenue from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant programs.

The *Bridge, Street, and Traffic Control Construction Fund* accounts for the construction or replacement of infrastructure fixed assets, such as streets, bridges, dams, sidewalks, and lighting systems.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Wastewater Treatment Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facility and sanitary sewer system.

The Water Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the water system.

The *Sanitation Fund* is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the solid waste collection system and landfill.

The *Housing Authority Fund* is used to account for the operations and activities of the City's low and moderate income housing assistance and public housing programs.

Additionally, the City reports internal service funds to account for goods and services provided by one department to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The funds in this category are the *Equipment Maintenance Fund, Central Services Fund, Loss Reserve Fund*, and the *Information Technology Fund*.

The City also reports fiduciary funds which are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has four fiduciary funds which are maintained as agency funds, with no attempt to create an ongoing fund balance.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

#### **Uses of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue, expenditures and expenses, as appropriate, during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of landfill closure and post-closure care costs, total capacity of the landfill at closure, and calculation of the costs of claims incurred, but not reported.

#### **Cash and Investments**

The City maintains one primary demand deposit account through which the majority of its cash resources are processed. Substantially all investment activity is carried on by the City in an investment pool, except for those funds required to maintain their investments separately. The earnings on the pooled investments are allocated to the funds on a systematic basis. All investments are stated at fair value except for the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which is valued at amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, restricted and nonrestricted investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

## **Receivables and Revenue Recognition**

Property tax receivable is recognized in governmental funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes from the current year. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Federal and state grants, primarily capital grants, are recorded as receivables and the revenue is recognized during the period in which the City fulfills the requirements for receiving the grant awards, as long as the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Income from investments in all fund types and from charges for services in proprietary fund types is recognized when earned. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, fees and refunds, charges for services (in governmental fund types), miscellaneous and other revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are recognized only in those funds in which they are material to the extent of affecting operations. For the City, these are the General Fund, Water Fund, and the Equipment Maintenance Fund. Inventories are reported at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City follows the policy of not capitalizing an asset with an initial, individual cost of less than \$50,000 for infrastructure assets and \$5,000 for remaining assets. Such assets are recorded at original purchase cost or at fair value at the date of donation when received as donated properties.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	3-100 years
Buildings and structures	20 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 50 years
Vehicles	2-20 years
Other equipment	5-30 years

#### **Bond Premiums and Discounts**

Debt issued at a premium or discount is recorded net of the unamortized premium or discount. In the governmental funds, premiums and discounts are recorded entirely as other financing sources or uses in the year of issuance. In the proprietary funds and the government-wide statements, they are amortized over the life of the bonds.

## **Compensated Absences**

Permanent City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon death, resignation, or retirement. The City pays its employees (except firefighters) one-half of the accumulated sick leave at the time of termination on the basis of the employee's then effective hourly base salary, provided that the dollar amount of the payment may be up to, but not exceed, the amount that an employee would be paid if the employee had terminated on June 28, 1985. Employees hired on or after June 29, 1985, are not eligible for payment of accumulated sick leave upon termination, death, or retirement.

#### **Pensions**

The provision for pension cost is recorded on the accrual basis (based on statutorily determined contribution rates), and the City's policy is to fund pension costs as they accrue.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

## **Landfill Closing Costs**

Costs expected to be incurred in ultimately closing the present landfill site are being systematically provided for through charges to expense over the estimated useful life of the landfill on the basis of capacity used (see Note 13).

## **Budgetary and Legal Appropriation and Amendment Policies**

The City prepares and adopts an annual function budget, as prescribed by Iowa statutes, for all funds except internal service and agency funds. This is formalized in a separate budgetary report, the Financial Plan. This budget is adopted on or before March 15 of each year to become effective July 1, and constitutes the City's appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended. The adopted budget must include the following:

a. Expenditures for each function:

Public safety

Public works

Health and social services

Culture and recreation

Community and economic development

General government

Debt service

Capital outlay

Business-type

- b. The amount to be raised by property taxation
- c. Income from sources other than property taxation
- d. Transfers in and transfers out

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level for all funds combined, rather than at the individual fund level. Management can transfer appropriations within a function, within a fund type, and between fund types, without the approval of the governing body so long as the total budget by function area will not be exceeded. It is necessary, therefore, to aggregate the expenditures of the budgeted activities within the governmental fund types with the expenditures of the budgeted activities within the enterprise funds on a function basis, and to compare such function totals to function budgeted totals in order to demonstrate legal compliance with the budget. The City's budget for revenue focuses on the individual fund revenue rather than on aggregated fund totals.

The City formally adopts budgets for several funds that are not required by state law to be included in the annual function budget. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the internal service funds for management control purposes. Such budgets, however, are not legally required to be adopted under state statutes. These budgets are adopted and amended at the same time and in the same manner as the City's annual function budget.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

A City budget for the current fiscal year may be amended for any of the following purposes as prescribed by Iowa statute:

- a. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of unexpended, unencumbered cash balances on hand at the end of the preceding fiscal year.
- b. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of amounts anticipated being available from sources other than property taxation.
- c. To permit transfers between funds.
- d. To permit transfers between programs.

A budget amendment must be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budget. The City's budget was amended as prescribed, and the effects of those amendments are shown in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule. The original budget was increased by \$27,670,000 in revenues and other financing sources and by \$39,535,000 in expenditures and other financing uses. Appropriations as adopted or amended, and not encumbered, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Perspective Differences, the City presents budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information based on the program structure of nine functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget.

## **Restricted Assets**

Assets within the individual funds, which can be designated by the City Council for any use within the fund's purpose, are considered to be unrestricted assets. Assets, which are restricted for specific uses by bonded debt requirements, grant provisions, or other requirements, are classified as restricted assets. Liabilities which are payable from restricted assets, are classified as such.

## 2. Compliance and Accountability

At June 30, 2007 the Capital Project Fund for bridge, street, and traffic control construction reported a deficit fund balance of \$2,799,000. The deficit is due to capital expenditures. The City anticipates receiving funds from the Iowa Department of Transportation. If not, bonds will be issued in 2008 to cover the capital expenditures. At June 30, 2007 the Community Development Block Grant Fund reported a deficit balance of \$31,000. The deficit is due to deferred revenue from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City anticipates receiving these funds from HUD.

## 3. Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2007 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance, national credit union administration, or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured Iowa depository institutions approved by City Council and secured pursuant to the limitations set forth in Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT); certain registered open—end management investment companies registered with the Securities & Exchange Commission under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Investments are stated at fair value. In addition, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$3,000,000 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk. The City's investment policy limits the investment of general and operating funds to one year, unless a temporary extension of maturities is approved by the City Council. In such cases, the average maturity of each fund's portfolio shall not exceed 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in instruments whose maturities do not exceed five years at the time of purchase.

Credit risk. State law limits investments to commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the City's policy to comply with rating restrictions. The investment in Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is not rated by Moody's Investors service as it is a state security that is backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government and is not subject to credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk. The City investment policy limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer to a maximum amount approved by the City Council.

The aforementioned Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) represents an investment in a pool managed by others. IPAIT is a common trust established under Iowa law pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 28E in 1987 to enable eligible Iowa public agencies to safely and effectively invest their available operating and reserve funds. IPAIT is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The IPAIT portfolios have followed established money market mutual fund investment parameters designed to maintain a \$1 per unit net asset value since inception and were registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Due to legal and budgetary reasons, the general fund is assigned a portion of the investment earnings associated with other funds. These funds are the employee benefits, other shared revenue and sanitation funds.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

## 4. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

		Advances from												
	G	eneral	Dev	mmunity /elopment ock Grant		Debt Service	;	Sanitation		Total				
Advances to:						<u> </u>								
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	920,070	\$	920,070				
Community Development														
Block Grant		4,210		-		-		-		4,210				
Nonmajor governmental		-		-		237,810		-		237,810				
Housing Authority		-		18,000		-		-		18,000				
Nonmajor enterprise								1,180,029		1,180,029				
Total	\$	4,210	\$	18,000	\$	237,810	\$	2,100,099	\$	2,360,119				

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007, include advances due to/from other funds. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts for construction loans, land and negative cash funding. \$1,157,839 of the \$1,180,029 advances to the Non-Major Enterprise Funds and \$760,572 of the \$920,070 advances to the General Fund are not expected to be repaid within the next year. \$228,216 of the \$237,810 advance to the Non-Major Governmental Funds is not expected to be repaid within the next year. None of the \$18,000 advance to Housing Authority is expected to be repaid within the next year. The \$4,210 advance to the Community Development Block Grant Fund is expected to be repaid within the next year.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

	-						
Transfer to:		General	 Employee Benefits	Nonmajor overnme ntal	Governmental Activities		
General	\$	-	\$ 7,989,735	\$ 4,184,159	\$	-	
Debt service		688,200	-	1,144,648		-	
Bridge, street and traffic control construction		-	-	5,275,058		-	
Nonmajor governmental		760,133	-	371,201		-	
Wastewater treatment		-	-	-		807,380	
Water		-	-	-		2,947,681	
Nonmajor enterprise		159,121	-	72,830		2,438,326	
Internal Service		65,153	 -	 			
Total Transfer to	\$	1,672,607	\$ 7,989,735	\$ 11,047,896	\$	6,193,387	

Transfers are used to move revenues and bond proceeds from the fund that State statutes or the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the State statutes or the budget requires to expend them. Also included are capital assets that were transferred from governmental activities to enterprise funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

## Transfer from

Waste water Treatment		<u>Water</u>		Sanitation		Ionmajor nterprise	ernal rvice	Total Transfer from		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 352,821	\$ 42	\$	12,526,757	
	-		24,764		-	388,635	-		2,246,247	
	-		92,095		-	134,394	-		5,501,547	
	-		-		43,363	103,726	-		1,278,423	
	-		120,267		-	-	-		927,647	
	97,167		-		-	-	-		3,044,848	
	-		-		-	-	-		2,670,277	
						 	 		65,153	
\$	97,167	\$	237,126	\$	43,363	\$ 979,576	\$ 42	\$	28,260,899	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning July 1, 2006	Acquisitions and Transfers	Disposals and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,969,398	\$ 1,161,190	\$ -	\$ 14,130,588
Construction in progress	13,779,020	9,367,464	11,283,797	11,862,687
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,748,418	10,528,654	11,283,797	25,993,275
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	56,809,554	407,763	286,380	56,930,937
Improvements other than buildings	4,778,334	95,137	-	4,873,471
Machinery and equipment	32,409,606	2,602,933	1,814,626	33,197,913
Infrastructure	81,649,256	7,171,976	30,572	88,790,660
Total capital assets being depreciated	175,646,750	10,277,809	2,131,578	183,792,981
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,551,401	1,382,281	172,116	13,761,566
Improvements other than buildings	1,106,275	1,382,281	172,110	1,284,074
Machinery and equipment	21,382,178	2,846,224	1,585,910	22,642,492
Infrastructure	16,710,660	2,008,222	1,223	18,717,659
Total accumulated depreciation	51,750,514		1,759,249	
Total accumulated depreciation	51,750,514	6,414,526	1,739,249	56,405,791
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	123,896,236	3,863,283	372,329	127,387,190
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 150,644,654	\$14,391,937	\$11,656,126	\$153,380,465

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

	Beginning July 1, 2006	Acquisitions and Transfers	Disposals and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2007
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,997,038	\$ -	\$ 410,060	\$ 22,586,978
Construction in progress	3,191,665	7,686,845	3,562,089	7,316,421
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,188,703	7,686,845	3,972,149	29,903,399
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	118,641,072	53,763	154,734	118,540,101
Improvements other than buildings	10,220,955	191,380	-	10,412,335
Machinery and equipment	21,270,202	168,485	28,791	21,409,896
Infrastructure	163,782,876	8,541,522		172,324,398
Total capital assets being depreciated	313,915,105	8,955,150	183,525	322,686,730
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	34,528,228	3,312,812	59,585	37,781,455
Improvements other than buildings	1,880,639	431,533	-	2,312,172
Machinery and equipment	8,845,986	1,220,257	23,445	10,042,798
Infrastructure	42,719,676	4,155,793	-	46,875,469
Total accumulated depreciation	87,974,529	9,120,395	83,030	97,011,894
•				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	225,940,576	(165,245)	100,495	225,674,836
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 252,129,279	\$ 7,521,600	\$ 4,072,644	\$255,578,235
Depreciation expense was charged to functi	ons as follows:			
Governmental activities:				
Public safety				\$ 586,387
Public works				2,575,657
Culture and recreation				1,706,626
Community and economic development				38,119
General government				271,075
Internal service funds				1,236,662
Total depreciation expense - governmental a	activities			\$ 6,414,526
1 1				
Business-type activities:				
Wastewater treatment				\$ 4,209,456
Water				2,023,883
Sanitation				935,242
Housing authority				198,448
Nonmajor enterprise				1,753,366
Total depreciation expense - business-type a	activities			\$ 9,120,395

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

## 6. Bonded and Other Long-Term Debt

## **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

					Due Within
~	July 1, 2006	Issues	Retirements	June 30, 2007	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds Plus: Unamortized	\$ 78,181,155	\$ 8,870,000	\$ 6,700,525	\$ 80,350,630	\$ 7,323,235
Premium (discount)	105,646		14,382	91,264	14,382
Total general obligation bonds	78,286,801	8,870,000	6,714,907	80,441,894	7,337,617
Note payable	211,000	-	-	211,000	-
Employee vested benefits	1,834,833	1,084,224	954,715	1,964,342	1,029,990
	\$ 80,332,634	\$ 9,954,224	\$ 7,669,622	\$ 82,617,236	\$ 8,367,607
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds Less: Unamortized	\$ 6,878,845	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 4,739,475	\$ 5,489,370	\$ 576,765
discounts	65,017		34,280	30,737	3,842
Total general obligation bonds	6,813,828	3,350,000	4,705,195	5,458,633	572,923
Revenue bonds Less: Unamortized	105,915,000	-	5,155,000	100,760,000	5,415,000
Discounts	939,712	_	72,049	867,663	72,049
Total revenue bonds	104,975,288		5,082,951	99,892,337	5,342,951
Landfill closure/post-closure	8,987,677	528,934	-	9,516,611	-
Employee vested benefits	462,590	242,798	241,358	464,030	243,810
	\$121,239,383	\$ 4,121,732	\$ 10,029,504	\$115,331,611	\$ 6,159,684

A note payable was issued to Greater Iowa City Housing Fellowship for the purchase of an 11 unit apartment building for low income and disabled housing in the Peninsula Neighborhood. The terms of the loan are 1%, interest only payments for twenty years with a final balloon payment of \$211,000 due on August 1, 2025.

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## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

For the governmental activities, employee vested benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund and Community Development Block Grant Fund

The City issued \$3,350,000 of general obligation bonds for a current refunding of \$3,300,000 of general obligation bonds. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The result of the transaction is a reduction of \$191,000 in future debt service payments.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

Various issues of general obligation bonds totaling \$85,840,000 are outstanding as of June 30, 2007. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.6% and mature in varying annual amounts ranging from \$80,000 to \$2,195,000 per issue, with the final maturities due in the year ending June 30, 2023. Interest and principal payments on all general obligation bonds, except tax abated portions recorded in the enterprise funds, are accounted for through the Debt Service Fund.

Portions of several general obligation bond issues have been used to acquire or expand the enterprise fund facilities. In some instances, revenue generated by the enterprise funds is used to pay the general long-term debt principal and interest. The liability for those bonds that are expected to be paid by enterprise funds is included in those funds.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2008	7,323,235	3,555,825	576,765	200,686		
2009	7,538,235	3,260,829	571,765	181,493		
2010	7,694,538	2,956,124	590,462	161,826		
2011	7,965,840	2,638,170	604,160	140,850		
2012	8,257,143	2,303,586	622,857	119,247		
2013-2017	31,171,639	6,658,716	2,523,361	249,212		
2018-2022	9,740,000	1,392,919	-	-		
2023	660,000	35,640				
Total	\$ 80,350,630	\$ 22,801,809	\$ 5,489,370	\$ 1,053,314		

#### **Revenue Bonds**

As of June 30, 2007, the following unmatured revenue bond issues are outstanding:

		Wastewater	
	 Parking	 Treatment	 Water
Original issue amount	\$ 11,350,000	\$ 83,935,000	\$ 30,700,000
Interest rates	5.9% to 6.0%	3.3% to 5.8%	2.0% to 5.6%
Annual maturities	\$ 355,000 to	\$ 305,000 to	\$ 280,000 to
	\$ 895,000	\$ 3,010,000	\$ 910,000
Amount outstanding	\$ 10,390,000	\$ 64,580,000	\$ 25,790,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Business-typ	Business-type Activities				
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
2008	5,415,000	4,905,893				
2009	5,625,000	4,668,765				
2010	5,875,000	4,413,216				
2011	6,195,000	4,139,939				
2012	6,505,000	3,851,052				
2013-2017	27,965,000	15,042,664				
2018-2022	31,035,000	7,434,768				
2023-2026	12,145,000	1,149,844				
	<u> </u>					
	\$ 100,760,000	\$ 45,606,141				

The revenue bond ordinances required that wastewater treatment, parking system, and water revenues be set aside into separate and special accounts as they are received. The use and the amounts to be included in the accounts are as follows:

Account	Amount				
(a) Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Reserve	Amount sufficient to pay current bond and interest maturities.				
(b) Revenue Debt Service Reserve	Amount required to be deposited in the Revenue Bond and Interest Reserve until the reserve fund equals: Parking Revenue and Water Revenue bonds – maximum debt service due on the bonds in any succeeding fiscal year. Wastewater Revenue bonds – 125% of the average principal and interest payments over the life of all the Wastewater Revenue bonds.				
(c) Improvement Reserve	\$20,000 per month until the reserve balance equals or exceeds \$2,000,000 for Wastewater Revenue bonds, \$5,000 per month until the reserve balance equals or exceeds \$300,000 for Parking Revenue bonds and \$450,000 for Water Revenue bonds, with no further deposits once the minimum balance is reached. If the reserve falls below the required minimum, monthly transfers in the aforementioned amounts will resume.				

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

## **Summary of Bond Issues**

General obligation and revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2007, are comprised of the following issues:

	Date of	Amount	Interest	Final	Outstanding
	Issue	Issued	Rates	Maturity	June 30, 2007
General Obligation Bond		155404	<u> </u>		vane 20, 2007
Multi-Purpose	Apr. 1998	8,500,000	4.35 - 4.75	6/13	3,325,000
Multi-Purpose	Mar. 1999	9,000,000	4.125 - 4.7	6/18	5,225,000
Multi-Purpose	Jul. 2000	14,310,000	5.0 - 5.5	6/18	10,290,000
Multi-Purpose	Jun. 2001	11,500,000	4.0 - 4.9	6/16	7,480,000
Multi-Purpose and Library		, ,			,,,
Construction	May 2002	29,100,000	3.5 - 5.0	6/21	20,700,000
Refunded Multi-Purpose (		10,600,000	2.5 - 4.0	6/15	3,185,000
Multi-Purpose	Nov. 2003	5,570,000	2.5 - 3.6	6/14	3,880,000
Taxable – Urban Renewal		7,305,000	4.0 - 5.4	6/23	7,305,000
Multi-Purpose	Mar. 2005	7,020,000	3.0 - 4.0	6/15	5,820,000
Multi-Purpose	Jun. 2006	6,265,000	3.625 - 4.0	6/16	5,790,000
Multi-Purpose	Jun. 2006	1,000,000	5.5 – 5.6	6/16	930,000
Refunded Water		-,,		0, - 0	, , , , , , ,
Construction (2)	Sep. 2006	3,350,000	3.6 - 3.75	6/17	3,040,000
Multi-Purpose	May 2007	8,870,000	3.75	6/17	8,870,000
Total General Obligat		0,070,000		0, 1,	85,840,000
Total General Congac	non Bonds				05,010,000
	Date of	Amount	Interest	Final	Outstanding
	Issue	Issued	Rates	Maturity	June 30, 2007
<b>Revenue Bonds:</b>					
Parking Bonds	Dec. 1999	\$ 11,350,000	5.875 - 6.0	7/24	\$10,390,000
Wastewater Treatment					
Bonds	Mar. 1996	18,300,000	5.0 - 5.75	7/21	13,925,000
Wastewater Treatment					
Bonds	May 1997	10,600,000	5.15 - 5.5	7/22	8,275,000
Wastewater Treatment					
Bonds	Jan. 1999	7,000,000	4.25 - 4.87	7/19	5,180,000
Wastewater Treatment					
Bonds	Oct. 2000	12,000,000	5.125 - 5.5	7/25	10,240,000
Wastewater Treatment					
Bonds	Dec. 2001	10,250,000	4.5 - 5.0	7/20	10,250,000
Refunded Wastewater					
Treatment Bonds (3)	May 2002	25,785,000	3.25 - 4.1	7/12	16,710,000
Water Bonds	May 1999	9,200,000	4.75 - 5.0	7/24	7,615,000
Water Bonds	Dec. 2000	13,000,000	5.0 - 5.625	7/25	10,995,000
Water Bonds	Oct. 2002	8,500,000	2.0 - 4.65	7/22	7,180,000
Total Revenue Bonds					100,760,000
					\$186,600,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

- (1) This bond issue has a portion of the general obligation bonds payable shown as a liability on the balance sheet of the Water Fund.
- (2) This bond issue has the general obligation bonds payable shown as a liability on the balance sheet of the Water Fund. Also, this bond issue refunds the November 1997 Water Construction General Obligation Bonds.
- (3) This bond issue refunds the January 1993 Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

## **Conduit Debt Obligations**

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds and Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are collateralized by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. All payments on the bonds are made by the private sector entities directly to a bond trustee, who is a third party financial institution, and in turn, disburses the payment to the respective bond holders. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2007, there were two series of Industrial Development Revenue Bonds and Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$43,640,166.

## **Debt Legal Compliance**

#### Legal Debt Margin:

As of June 30, 2007, the general obligation debt issued by the City did not exceed its legal debt margin computed as follows:

Assessed valuation: Real property Utilities	\$ 3,771,634,528 62,800,379
Total valuation	<u>\$ 3,834,434,907</u>

Debt limit, 5% of total assessed valuation \$ 191,721,745 Debt applicable to debt limit:

General obligation bonds 85,840,000

Legal debt margin <u>\$ 105,881,745</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

## 7. Segment Information

The City issued revenue bonds to finance construction of its parking facilities. Summary financial information for the parking department is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets Assets:	
Current assets	\$ 2,757
Restricted assets	2,048
Capital assets	17,837
Total assets	22,642
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	593
Noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets	316
Other noncurrent liabilities	9,962
Total liabilities	10,871
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,381
Restricted	2,040
Unrestricted	350
	\$ 11,771

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets		
Operating revenue	\$	4,808
Depreciation expense		(873)
Other operating expenses		(2,973)
Operating income		962
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		227
Interest expense		(628)
Transfers – net		(156)
Change in net assets		405
Beginning net assets		11,366
Ending net assets	<u>\$</u>	11,771
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		
Net cash flows from:		
Operating activities	\$	1,903
Noncapital financing activities		(101)
Capital and related financing activities		(1,400)
Investing activities		225
Net increase		627
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		3,831
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$</u>	4.458

## 8. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; workplace accidents, errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1988 the City established the Loss Reserve Fund, an internal service fund, to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. During the year ended June 30, 2007 the City purchased property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance under the program that provides for a \$100,000 self-insured retention per occurrence on property losses, a \$500,000 self-insured retention per occurrence on liability, and a \$400,000 self-insured retention on workers' compensation losses. The liability insurance provides coverage for claims in excess of the aforementioned self-insured retention up to a maximum of \$19,000,000 annual aggregate of losses paid. The operating funds pay annual premiums to the Loss Reserve Fund. Accumulated monies in the Loss Reserve Fund are available to cover the self-insured retention amounts and any uninsured losses. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past nine fiscal years.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

The Housing Authority Fund is insured under a separate policy with the Assisted Housing Risk Management Association. The remaining funds participate in the Loss Reserve Fund. The funds make payments to the Loss Reserve Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior- and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The Fund's accrued liabilities balance includes a claims liability at June 30, 2007 based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, as amended, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Loss Reserve Fund's claims liability amount for property, liability, and workers' compensation for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Fi	Beginning-of- Fiscal-Year Liability		Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Balance at Fiscal Year-End	
2005 – 2006 2006 – 2007	\$	1,114,000 1,439,000	\$	1,204,000 233,000	\$	879,000 435,000	\$	1,439,000 1,237,000	

Also, the City is partially self-insured, through stop-loss insurance, for employee health care coverage, which is available to all of its permanent employees. This insurance provides stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee with an aggregate stop-loss of \$6,393,248. The operating funds are charged premiums by the Loss Reserve Fund. The City reimburses a health insurance provider for actual medical costs incurred, plus a claims processing fee. Changes in the Loss Reserve Fund's claims liability amount for health care coverage for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

_		Current-Year Geginning-of- Fiscal-Year Liability  Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Balance at Fiscal Year-End		
2005 – 2006 2006 – 2007	\$	389,000 445,000	\$	5,317,000 6,484,000	\$	5,261,000 6,340,000	\$	445,000 589,000

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

## 9. Contractual Commitments and Contingencies

The total outstanding contractual commitments as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fund	Project	Amount	
Bridge, Street and Traffic Control Construction	Paving and bridge construction, engineering design and consulting	\$	2,331,820
Other Construction	Recreation center construction, park amphitheater, and fire station construction		130,308
Water	Water main construction		330,426
Parking	Garage Repair & Maintance		81,501
Sanitation	Landfill consulting		230,877
Airport	Runway extension consulting, grading and paving		342,203
Cable TV	Refranchising consulting		44,290
		\$	3,491,425

## 10. Contingent Liabilities

### Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally from claims against the City for alleged improper actions by City employees, with such lawsuits typically involving claims of improper police action, unlawful taking of property by zoning, negligence, appeals of condemnations, and discrimination. Total damages claimed are substantial; however, it has been the City's experience that such actions are settled for amounts substantially less than claimed amounts. The City's management estimates that the potential claims against the City, not covered by various insurance policies, would not materially affect the financial condition of the City. The City has the authority to levy additional taxes (outside the regular limit) to cover uninsured judgments against the City.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

## 11. Pension and Retirement Systems

## Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

The City is a participating employer in the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI or the Plan), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public police and fire employees retirement system. All fire fighters and police officers appointed under civil service participate in the Plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits that are established under state statute. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, 2836 104<sup>th</sup> Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50322 or the report may be obtained from website <a href="www.mfprsi.org">www.mfprsi.org</a> under the publications link. A member may retire at age 55 with 22 years of employment, and receive full benefits that are equal to 66% of the member's average final compensation. Additionally, members retiring with more than 22 years of service will receive an additional 2% of the member's average final compensation for up to 8 years of additional service. Other benefits are also calculated at varying percentages of the average final compensation. Benefits vest after four years of service.

Member contribution rates are established by state statute. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, members contributed 9.35%. The City's contribution rate is based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, the total then being divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions. Legislatively appropriated contributions from the state to the plan may further reduce the City's contribution rate. However, the City's contribution rate may not be less than 17% of earnable compensation.

The City was required to contribute 27.75% of earnable compensation of each member in 2007, 28.21% of earnable compensation in 2006, and 24.92% of earnable compensation in 2005. The contributions paid by the City for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2006, and 2007, were \$1,750,377, \$1,925,332, and \$1,954,182 respectively, and was equal to the required contributions for each year.

## **Iowa Public Employees Retirement System**

The City contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits, which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

All employees, except temporary employees of six months or less of employment duration, who do not participate in any other public retirement system in the state are eligible and must participate in IPERS. The pension plan provides retirement and death benefits that are established by state statute. Generally, a member may retire at the age of 65, or any time after age 62 and 20 years or more of service, or when age plus years of service equals or exceeds 88, and receive unreduced (for age) benefits. Members may also retire at the age of 55 or more at reduced benefits. Benefits vest after four years of service or after attaining the age of 55. Full benefits are equal to 60% of the average of the highest three years of covered wages times years of service divided by 30.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2006, and 2007, were \$1,247,065, \$1,329,784, and \$1,384,110 respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

## 12. Post-Employment Benefits

All full-time employees who retire or terminate/resign are offered the following post-employment benefit options:

Health insurance and dental insurance – The option of continuing with the City's health insurance plan at the individual's expense.

Life insurance – The option of converting the employee's City-paid policy to an individual policy at the individual's expense with the City's life insurance carrier.

Long-term disability – For employees who terminate/resign and have been on the plan for a minimum of one year, the option of converting the employee's City-paid group policy to a personal policy at the individual's expense with the City's long-term disability insurance carrier.

The above options, while at the individual's own expense, are included within the City's overall insurance package. Therefore, a portion of the above coverage is being subsidized by the City and its current employees. However, the City cannot reasonably estimate the amount of this subsidy and it is being expensed as incurred by the City.

#### 13. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

In August 1993, the GASB issued Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs (the Statement). Under these rules, in addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of June 30, 2007, is approximately \$9,517,000, which is based on 75% usage (filled) of the landfill and is included in accrued liabilities within the Sanitation Fund. It is estimated that an additional amount of approximately \$4,596,500 will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity by the year ended June 30, 2019. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care costs at June 30, 2007, was determined by engineers from Howard R. Green Company and approximated \$12,621,500. It is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2007. These amounts are based on an estimated post-closure care and monitoring period of 30 years, consistent with current State Department of Natural Resources regulations. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

June 30, 2007

The City is required by federal and state laws and regulations to provide some form of financial assurance to finance closure and post-closure care. The City will meet its financial assurance obligations through the issuance of general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2007, the Sanitation Fund had \$10,393,313 in related equity in pooled cash and investments, at fair value designated for satisfaction of post-closure costs. The City estimates that these cash reserves will only provide a fraction of the dollars needed to close and monitor the landfill. The remaining portion of post-closure care costs, anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users as well as City taxpayers.

## 14. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued seven statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements, which might impact the City are as follows:

Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, issued April 2004, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans and supersedes the interim guidance included in Statement No. 26. This statement affects reporting by administrators or trustees of OPEB plan assets or by employers or sponsors that include OPEB plan assets as trust or agency funds in their financial reports.

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions issued June 2004, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits issued June 2005, establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. For termination benefits provided through an existing defined benefit OPEB plan, the provisions of this Statement should be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement 45.

Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues issued September 2006, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This statement establishes standards for transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, resources in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues. It also establishes standards that apply to all intra-entity transfers of assets and future revenues.

Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations issued November 2006, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This statement establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting for obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution.

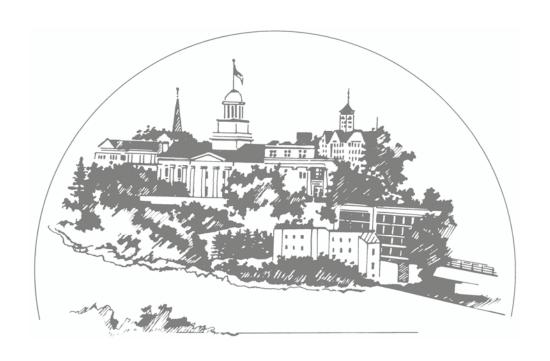
Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, issued May 2007, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2007

Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, issued June 2007 will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope be classified as capital assets.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.



#### **CITY OF IOWA CITY**

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND ENTERPRISE FUNDS BUDGETARY BASIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Go	vernmental		
	F	and Types	Enterprise Fund	
	Actu	al Budgetary	Types Actual	Total Actual
		Basis	Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Property Tax	\$	38,960	\$ -	\$ 38,960
Tax increment financing taxes		2,433	_	2,433
Other city taxes		1,495	-	1,495
Licenses and permits		1,400	-	1,400
Intergovernmental		11,891	8,390	20,281
Charges for services		4,428	32,317	36,745
Use of money and property		2,609	3,678	6,287
Miscellaneous		2,494	1,942	4,436
<b>Total revenues</b>		65,710	46,327	112,037
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Public safety		16,734	-	16,734
Public works		10,438	-	10,438
Culture and recreation		10,505	-	10,505
Community and economic development		5,002	-	5,002
General government		7,010	-	7,010
Debt service		15,202	-	15,202
Capital outlay		12,097	-	12,097
Business-type		-	39,640	39,640
Total expenditures/expenses		76,988	39,640	116,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures/expenses		(11,278)	6,687	(4,591)
Other financing sources and uses, net		15,356	(931)	14,425
Net change in fund balances		4,078	5,756	9,834
Balances, beginning of year		37,552	73,648	111,200
Balances, end of year		41,630	79,404	121,034

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Budgeted Amounts

			Final to Actual Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	(Negative)
·			_
\$	39,094	\$ 39,094	\$ (134)
	1,496	2,467	(34)
	1,382	1,502	(7)
	1,220	1,220	180
	35,321	38,812	(18,531)
	38,463	37,757	(1,012)
	2,440	5,813	474
	4,385	4,806	(370)
	123,801	131,471	(19,434)
	16,763	17,430	696
	10,683	11,042	604
	10,331	11,271	766
	5,091	6,368	1,366
	7,502	7,399	389
	12,018	15,202	-
	23,611	37,712	25,615
	45,327	49,194	9,554
	131,326	155,618	38,990
	(7,525)	(24,147)	19,556
	8,760	13,519	906
	1,235	(10,628)	20,462
	94,728	111,200	
	95,963	100,572	•
	,,,,,,,	100,872	

#### **CITY OF IOWA CITY**

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types											
			Accrual	Modified Accrual								
		Budget Basis	Adjustments	Basis								
Revenues	\$	65,710 \$	1,713	\$ 67,423								
Expenditures		76,988	(4,060)	72,928								
Net		(11,278)	5,773	(5,505)								
Other financing sources (uses)		15,356	(5,175)	10,181								
Beginning Fund Balances	\$	37,552 \$	(5,599)	\$ 31,953								
Ending Fund Balances	\$	41,630 \$	(5,001)	\$ 36,629								

		Enterprise Fund Types											
					Accrual								
	Buc	dget Basis		Adjustments		Basis							
Revenues	\$	46,327	\$	(5,608)	\$	40,719							
Expenditures		39,640		(4,270)		35,370							
Net		6,687		(1,338)		5,349							
Other financing sources (uses)		(931)		11,084		10,153							
Beginning Fund Balances		73,648	\$	134,504		208,152							
Ending Fund Balances	\$	79,404	\$	144,250	\$	223,654							

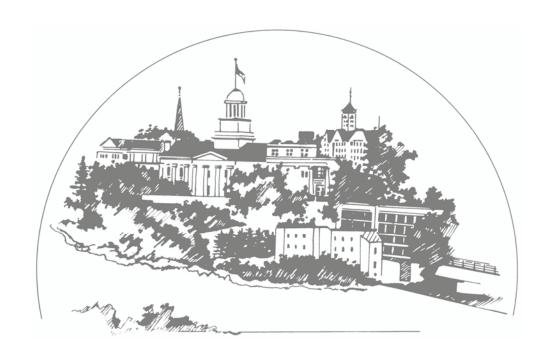
See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

#### City of Iowa City, Iowa Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

In accordance with Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing which includes all funds, except internal service funds and agency funds. The budget basis of accounting is cash basis. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital outlay and business-type. The legal level control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level.

During the year, budget amendments increased budgeted expenditures by \$24,292,000. The budget amendments were primarily due to changes in breadth and timing of capital improvement projects.



### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from specific sources that are required to be accounted for as separate funds. The funds in this category and their purpose are as follows:

Other Shared Revenue and Grants Fund – accounts for revenue from various sources, primarily road use tax monies from the State of Iowa and reimbursable programs funded by federal and state grants.

**Economic Development Fund** – accounts for revenue and expenditures of economic development activities.

**Johnson County Council of Governments Fund** – accounts for the financial activities of the metropolitan/rural cooperative planning organization.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other major fixed assets, with the exception of those that are financed by proprietary fund monies. The fund in this category is as follows:

**Other Construction Fund** – accounts for the construction or replacement of other City general fixed assets, such as administrative buildings with various funding sources, including general obligation bonds, intergovernmental revenues and contributions.

#### **CITY OF IOWA CITY**

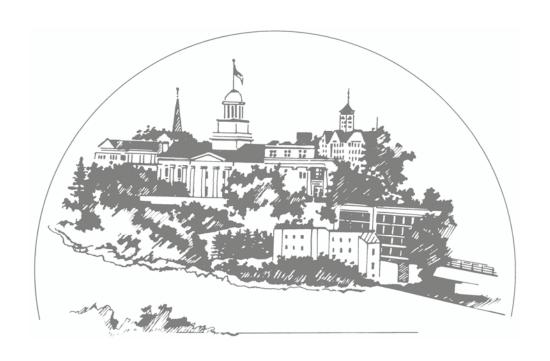
# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue							Capital Projects		
		Other Shared Revenue and Grants		Economic Development		Johnson County Council of Governments		Other enstruction		Total
Assets										
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables: Property tax	\$	2,204	\$	1,025 1	\$	51	\$	179	\$	3,459
Interest		-		28		-		35		63
Notes		447		-		-		-		447
Due from other governments		488		-		40		1,544		2,072
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments		5	-					11,571	-	11,576
Total assets	\$	3,144	\$	1,054	\$	91	\$	13,329	<u>\$</u>	17,618
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	103	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,058	\$	2,161
Contracts payable		-		-		-		133		133
Accrued liabilities		75		-		18		2		95
Advances from other funds		238		-		-		-		238
Deferred revenue		453		-		-		8		461
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:										
Deposits		5						<u>-</u>		5
Total liabilities		874				18		2,201	_	3,093
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances		-		-		-		435		435
Unreserved		2.270		1.054		72		10.602		14.000
Undesignated	_	2,270		1,054		73		10,693		14,090
Total fund balances		2,270		1,054		73		11,128		14,525
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,144	\$	1,054	\$	91	\$	13,329	\$	17,618

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenu	e	Capital Projects	
	Other Shared Revenue and Grants	Economic Development	Johnson County Council of Governments	Other Construction	Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,433
Intergovernmental	5,347	200	274	1,756	7,577
Use of money and property	10	89	-	510	609
Miscellaneous	45		1	20	66
Total revenues	5,402	2,722	275	2,286	10,685
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	185	185
Public works	138	-	-	3	141
Culture and recreation				314	314
Community and economic	68	1 120	603	33	1 022
development General government	08	1,128	003	114	1,832 114
Debt service				114	114
Capital outlay	90	_	5	5,215	5,310
Total expenditures	296	1,128	608	5,864	7,896
Total expenditures		1,120		3,004	7,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	5,106	1,594	(333)	(3,578)	2,789
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				0.050	0.0=0
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	8,870	8,870
Transfers in	87 (5.705)	(1.107)	360	831	1,278
Transfers out	(5,705)	(1,107)		(4,236)	(11,048)
Total other financing sources	(5.610)	(1.107)	260	5 4 C 5	(0.00)
and (uses)	(5,618)	(1,107)	360	5,465	(900)
Net change in fund balances	(512)	487	27	1,887	1,889
Fund Balances, Beginning	2,782	567	46	9,241	12,636
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 2,270	\$ 1,054	\$ 73	\$ 11,128	<u>\$ 14,525</u>



### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds account for operations and activities of the City that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, and where the costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis are expected to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The funds in this category are as follows:

Parking Fund – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the "on" and "off" street public parking facilities.

**Airport Fund** – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the airport facility.

**Stormwater Fund** – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater operation.

**Cable Television Fund** – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Broadband Telecommunications Commission that oversees the franchise agreement with the cable television company, including production and broadcasting on the government television channels.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Parking	Airport	Stormwater	Cable Television	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,410	\$ -	\$ 969	\$ 957	\$ 4,336
Accounts and unbilled usage	94	-	67	173	334
Interest	83	12	14	13	122
Notes	170	-	-	-	170
Due from other governments		357			357
Total current assets	2,757	369	1,050	1,143	5,319
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	2,048	398	-	-	2,446
Capital assets:					
Land	3,938	7,682	2,130	-	13,750
Buildings	25,039	3,494	-	741	29,274
Improvements other than buildings	166	421	-	-	587
Machinery and equipment	397	184	168	97	846
Infrastructure	-	2,073	31,846	-	33,919
Accumulated depreciation	(11,723)	(3,174)	(5,654)	(226)	(20,777)
Construction in progress	20	2,695	727		3,442
Total noncurrent assets	19,885	13,773	29,217	612	63,487
Total assets	22,642	14,142	30,267	1,755	68,806
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	33	96	4	8	141
Contracts payable	67	260	· -	-	327
Accrued liabilities	142	10	6	44	202
Advances from other funds	-	1,180	-	-	1,180
Bonded debt payable (net of unamortized discounts)	351	-	_	_	351
Total current liabilities	593	1,546	10	52	2,201
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Interest payable	308	_	_	_	308
Deposits	8	10	_	_	18
Bonded debt payable (net of unamortized discounts)	9,962	-	_	_	9,962
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,278	10			10,288
Total liabilities	10,871	1,556	10	52	12,489
		<del></del>			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,381	13,375	29,217	612	52,585
Restricted by bond ordinance	1,934	-	-	-	1,934
Restricted for future improvements	106	391	-	-	497
Unrestricted	350	(1,180)	1,040	1,091	1,301
Total net assets	\$ 11,771	\$ 12,586	\$ 30,257	\$ 1,703	\$ 56,317

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Parkin	g		Airport	Storr	nwater	Cable Televisio	<u>n_</u>	Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 4	,704	\$	234	\$	622	\$ 7	26	\$ 6,286
Miscellaneous		104		_		3			 107
Total operating revenues	4	,808		234		625	7	26	 6,393
Operating Expenses:									
Personal services	1.	,584		88		127	4	14	2,213
Commodities		143		12		18		11	184
Services and charges	1	,246		140		137		77	 1,600
	2.	,973		240		282	5	02	3,997
Depreciation		873		193		650		37	1,753
Total operating expenses	3.	,846		433		932	5	39	 5,750
Operating income (loss)		962		(199)		(307)	1	87	 643
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):									
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		483		-		(5)	478
Interest income		227		17		47		42	333
Interest expense	(	(628)		_		_			 (628)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(401)		500		47		37	 183
Income (loss) before transfers		561		301		(260)	2	24	826
Capital contributions		_		1,231		1,251		_	2,482
Transfers in		44		188		2,438		-	2,670
Transfers out	(	(200)		(492)		(134)	(1	<u>53</u> )	 (979)
Change in net assets		405	•	1,228		3,295		71	4,999
Net Assets, Beginning	11,	,366		11,358		26,962	1,6	32	 51,318
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 11.	,771	\$	12,586	\$	30,257	\$ 1,7	03	\$ 56,317

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	P	arking	_	Airport	Stormwater		Cable elevision	_	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities									
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,870	\$	(34)	\$ 623	\$	717	\$	6,176
Payments to suppliers		(1,393)		(71)	(153)		(81)		(1,698)
Payments to employees		(1,574)		(86)	(127)		(416)	_	(2,203)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,903		(191)	343		220		2,275
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities									
Transfers from other funds		44		188	-		-		232
Transfers to other funds		(200)		(492)	(134)		(153)		(979)
Repayment of advances from other funds		-		(44)	-		-		(44)
Repayment of notes receivable		55	_	_					55
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(101)	_	(348)	(134)		(153)	_	(736)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing									
Activities				1 221					1 221
Capital grants received Acquisition and construction of property and equipment		(121)		1,231 (1,221)	(51)		(13)		1,231 (1,406)
Proceeds from sale of property		(121)		835	(31)		(13)		835
Principal paid on bonded debt		(645)		655	_		_		(645)
Interest paid on bonded debt		(634)		_	_		_		(634)
		(034)	_					_	(034)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing		(1.400)		0.45	(51)		(10)		((10)
activities		(1,400)	_	845	(51)		(13)	_	(619)
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>									
Interest on investments		225	_	7	44		41	_	317
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		627		313	202		95		1,237
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		3,831		85	767	_	862	_	5,545
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	4,458	\$	398	\$ 969	\$	957	\$	6,782
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net									
cash flows from operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	962	\$	(199)	\$ (307)	\$	187	\$	643
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to									
net cash flows from operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		873		193	650		37		1,753
Changes in:									
Receivables:		50			(2)		(0)		47
Accounts and unbilled usage		58		(260)	(2)		(9)		(260)
Due from other governments Accounts payable		(4)		(269) 81	2		7		(269)
Accrued liabilities		(4) 10		2	2		(2)		86 10
Deposits		4		1	_		(2)		5
			_		(50)	_		_	
Total adjustments		941	_	8 (101)	650		33		1,632
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,903	\$	(191)	\$ 343	\$	220	<u>\$</u>	2,275
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:									
Contributions of capital assets from government and others	\$	-	\$	1,231	\$ 3,689	\$	-	\$	4,920

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for goods and services provided by one department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The funds in this category are:

**Equipment Maintenance Fund** – accounts for the provision of maintenance for City vehicles and equipment and vehicle rental to other City departments from a central vehicle pool.

**Central Services Fund** – accounts for the support services of photocopying, paper supplies, mail, overnight shipping, and two-way radios provided to other City departments.

**Loss Reserve Fund** – accounts for the property, liability, Workers' Compensation and health insurance premiums and claims activity for City departments, including the self-insured retention portion.

**Information Technology Fund** – accounts for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with telecommunications and data processing, including the operation and replacement of equipment.

#### **CITY OF IOWA CITY**

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	uipment ntenance	Central Loss Services Reserve		ormation chnology	 Total	
Assets							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,103	\$	482	\$ 6,321	\$ 2,571	\$ 14,477
Receivables:							
Interest		75		7	98	40	220
Due from other governments		68		-	-	-	68
Inventories		279	_	<u>-</u>	 	 	 279
Total current assets		5,525		489	 6,419	 2,611	 15,044
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land		45		-	-	-	45
Buildings		578		-	-	253	831
Improvements other than buildings		50		-	-	-	50
Machinery and equipment		10,644		240	-	1,343	12,227
Infrastructure		-		-	-	940	940
Accumulated depreciation		(7,398)	_	(155)	 	 (1,284)	 (8,837)
Total noncurrent assets		3,919	_	85	 	 1,252	 5,256
Total assets		9,444		574	 6,419	3,863	 20,300
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		119		13	207	6	345
Accrued liabilities		76		2	 1,833	74	 1,985
Total liabilities		195		15	 2,040	 80	 2,330
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,919		85	_	1,252	5,256
Unrestricted		5,330		474	 4,379	2,531	 12,714
Total net assets	\$	9,249	\$	559	\$ 4,379	\$ 3,783	\$ 17,970

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Equipment Maintenance	Central Services	Loss Reserve	Information Technology	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,916	\$ 306	\$ 9,209	\$ 1,732	\$ 15,163
Total operating revenues	3,916	306	9,209	1,732	15,163
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services	785	35	135	870	1,825
Commodities	1,626	15	6	254	1,901
Services and charges	375	153	7,687	453	8,668
	2,786	203	7,828	1,577	12,394
Depreciation	1,025	26		186	1,237
Total operating expenses	3,811	229	7,828	1,763	13,631
Operating income (loss)	105	77	1,381	(31)	1,532
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	33	(2)	-	30	61
Interest income	239	23	264	140	666
Total nonoperating revenues	272	21	264	170	727
Income before capital contributions					
Income before transfers	377	98	1,645	139	2,259
Transfers in	61			4	65
Change in net assets	438	98	1,645	143	2,324
Net Assets, Beginning	8,811	461	2,734	3,640	15,646
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 9,249	\$ 559	\$ 4,379	\$ 3,783	\$ 17,970

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		uipment		Central	Loss			rmation		
	Mai	ntenance	S	Services	Reserve		Tec	hnology	_	Total
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,886	\$	306	\$ 9,2	09	\$	1,732	\$	15,133
Payments to suppliers		(2,021)		(161)	(8,0	07)		(720)		(10,909)
Payments to employees		(797)		(35)	(1	<u>97</u> )		(860)		(1,889)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,068		110	1,0	05		152		2,335
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities										
Transfers from other funds		61		-		-		4		65
Net cash flows from noncapital financing										
activities		61		_		_		4		65
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of property										
and equipment		(677)		(20)				(5)		(702)
Proceeds from sale of property		110		1		_		30		141
		110		1				30	_	171
Net cash flows from capital and related				(4.0)						, <del></del> .
financing activities		(567)		(19)				25	_	(561)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on investments		230		22	2	49		137		638
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		792		113	1,2	54		318		2,477
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		4,311		369	5,0	67		2,253		12,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	5,103	\$	482	\$ 6,3	21	\$	2,571	\$	14,477
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating	\$	105	\$	77	\$ 1,3	81	\$	(31)	\$	1,532
activities: Depreciation expense Changes in: Receivables:		1,025		26		-		186		1,237
Due from other governments		(30)		_		_		_		(30)
Inventories		(16)		-		_		_		(16)
Accounts payable		(4)		7	(3	14)		(13)		(324)
Accrued liabilities		(12)		-		(62)		10		(64)
Total adjustments	-	963		33		<u>32)</u> (76)		183		803
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,068	\$	110	\$ 1,0		\$	152	\$	2,335

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee or custodial capacity for other entities, such as individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The funds in this category are:

**Project Green Fund** – accounts for donations that are received to plant and develop yards and lawns, both public and private, within Iowa City.

**Library Foundation** – accounts for donations that are made to support the library development office.

Parks and Recreation Foundation – accounts for donations that are received for park improvements.

**PATV** – accounts for investments made on behalf of Public Access Television.

#### CITY OF IOWA CITY

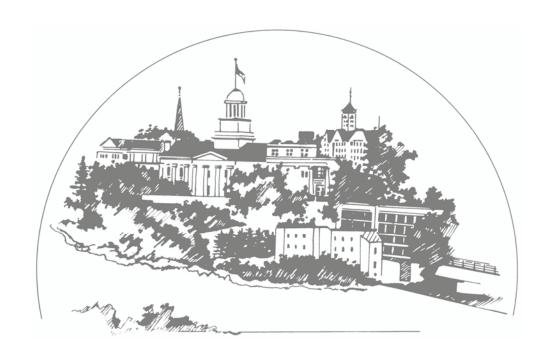
### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Project Green	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 241 4 \$ 245	3	\$ 110 4 \$ 114	\$ 197 3 \$ 200
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to agency Total liabilities	\$ 54 191 \$ 245	67	\$ 54 60 \$ 114	\$ 2 198 \$ 200
Library Foundation				
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 2 4 \$ 6	1	\$ 6 - \$ 6	\$ 1 5 \$ 6
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to agency Total liabilities	\$ 1 4 1 \$ 6	6	\$ 1 4 1 \$ 6	\$ - 6 - \$ 6
Parks and Recreation Foundation				
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 52 \$ 1 \$ 53	\$ -	\$ 53 \$ 1 \$ 54	\$ - \$ - \$ -
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 53	\$ 1	\$ 54	\$ - (continued)

#### CITY OF IOWA CITY

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued) AGENCY FUNDS

PATV		lance 1, 2006	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2007	
Assets	\$	116	\$	205	\$	321	\$	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	Э	2	Э	203	Э	2	Ф	-
2.00.000.7000.700.00	\$	118	\$	205	\$	323	\$	_
Liabilities								
Due to agency	\$	118	\$	205	\$	323	\$	_
<b>Total Agency Funds</b>								
Assets								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	411	\$	277	\$	490	\$	198
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		4 7		1 3		- 7		5
Total assets	\$	422	\$	281	\$	497	\$	206
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	108	\$	3	\$	109	\$	2
Accrued liabilities		4		6		4		6
Due to agency		310		272		384		198
Total liabilities	\$	422	\$	281	\$	497	\$	206



### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Iowa City's comprehensive annual financial report represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	93
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	98
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	103
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	111
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	114

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The city implemented GASB 34 in FY03; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



#### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Five Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	Fiscal Year 2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 73,447	\$ 67,090	\$ 84,768	\$ 95,227	\$ 101,027
Restricted	22,499	17,705	16,973	6,852	8,181
Unrestricted	16,926	11,700	3,793	10,827	11,043
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 112,872	\$ 96,495	\$ 105,534	\$ 112,906	\$ 120,251
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 111,487	\$ 150,817	\$ 150,797	\$ 155,346	\$ 172,518
Restricted	24,420	14,932	15,038	15,682	23,893
Unrestricted	33,339	36,246	40,780	42,988	33,695
Total business-type activites net assets	\$ 169,246	\$ 201,995	\$ 206,615	\$ 214,016	\$ 230,106
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 184,934	\$ 217,907	\$ 235,565	\$ 250,573	\$ 273,545
Restricted	46,919	32,637	32,011	22,534	32,074
Unrestricted	50,265	47,946	44,573	53,815	44,738
Total primary government net assets	\$ 282,118	\$ 298,490	\$ 312,149	\$ 326,922	\$ 350,357

#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

Last Five Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

				Fiscal Year						
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Public Safety	\$	13,844	\$	15,015	\$	15,286	\$	16,690	\$	16,694
Public Works		11,539		10,423		11,521		12,723		13,560
Culture and recreation		10,131		12,051		11,341		11,458		11,970
Community and economic development		3,133		2,580		6,960		6,264		4,680
General government		6,251		6,527		6,500		6,892		7,258
Debt Service		3,662		3,440		3,602		3,404		3,459
Total governmental activities expenses		48,560		50,036		55,210		57,431		57,621
and the second second										
Business-type activities:		4.00						44 = 40		
Wastewater		12,086		12,344		12,214		11,710		11,537
Water		7,861		8,011		8,313		9,324		8,823
Sanitation		4,082		6,103		6,031		6,101		6,684
Housing Authority		6,519		7,219		7,466		7,026		6,884
Parking		3,554		3,898		3,989		3,884		4,403
Airport		431		515		520		512		418
Stormwater				652		1,452		817		932
Cable Television		687		549		607		576		525
Total business-type activities expenses		35,220		39,291		40,592		39,950		40,206
Total primary government expenses	\$	83,780	\$	89,327	\$	95,802	\$	97,381	\$	97,827
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
Public Safety	\$	2,507	\$	3,038	\$	2,928	\$	2,971	\$	3,088
Public Works	_	1,118	-	1,006	-	1,076	_	1,062	-	1,229
Culture and recreation		1,145		630		653		707		712
Community and economic development		192		-		-		-		_
General government		1,416		1,428		1,482		1,556		1,569
Operating grants and contributions		2,965		2,150		2,592		2,937		3,215
Capital grants and contributions		2,205		6,198		7,679		3,849		4,283
Total governmental activities program revenues		11,548		14,450		16,410		13,082		14,096
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Wastewater		12,445		12,580		12,145		12,145		12,535
Water		9,677		9,164		8,602		9,012		8,240
Sanitation		6,531		7,111		7,154		7,133		7,204
		221		219		181		168		132
Housing Authority										
Parking		3,636		4,011		4,045		3,936		4,704
Airport		180		213		220		264		234
Stormwater		-		104		592		597		622
Cable Television		298		673		708		718		726
Capital grants and contributions: Wastewater		1,077		968		761		773		1,539
Capital grants and contributions: Water		640		452		588		606		845
Capital grants and contributions: Sanitation		-		-		-		46		-
Capital grants and contributions: Airport		-		116		283		1,125		1,231
Capital grants and contributions: Stormwater		-		717		755		468		1,251
Operating grants and contributions: Housing Authority		6,291		6,950		7,012		7,414		7,165
Operating grants and contributions: Water		131		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions: Airport		36		-		_		-		-
Operating grants and contributions: Sanitation		201		9		_		3		6
Operating grants and contributions: Wastewater				_		_		-		1
Total business-type activities program revenues		41,364		43,287	-	43,046		44,408		46,435
Total primary government revenues	\$	52,912	\$	57,737	\$	59,456	\$	57,490	\$	60,531

(continued)

#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (continued)**

Last Five Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
	2003			2004		2005		2006		2007
Net (Expense) / Revenues										
Governmental activities	\$	(37,012)	\$	(35,586)	\$	(38,800)	\$	(44,349)	\$	(43,525)
Business-type activities		6,144		3,996		2,454		4,458		6,229
Total primary government net expense	\$	(30,868)	\$	(31,590)	\$	(36,346)	\$	(39,891)	\$	(37,296)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
General revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	32,257	\$	34,173	\$	35,327	\$	37,770	\$	41,492
Road use tax		5,144		5,311		5,269		5,303		5,305
Other taxes		1,399		1,609		1,351		1,240		1,412
Earnings on investments		1,207		1,056		1,576		2,678		4,045
Miscellaneous		3,174		3,746		3,994		4,422		3,656
Gain on sale of assets		(1,726)		65		95		100		281
Transfers		1,444		(1,840)		645		208		(5,321)
Total governmental activities		42,899		44,120		48,257		51,721		50,870
Business-type activities:										
General revenues:										
Earnings on investments		1,305		991		1,771		2,575		3,606
Gain on sale of assets		315		1,009		304		185		591
Miscellaneous		994		335		418		391		343
Transfers		(1,444)		1,840		(645)		(208)		5,321
Total business-type activities		1,170		4,175		1,848		2,943		9,861
Total primary government	\$	44,069	\$	48,295	\$	50,105	\$	54,664	\$	60,731
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activites	\$	5,887	\$	8,534	\$	9,457	\$	7,372	\$	7,345
Business-type activites		7,314		8,171		4,302		7,401		16,090
Total primary government	\$	13,201	\$	16,705	\$	13,759	\$	14,773	\$	23,435

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Five Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fis	cal Year		
	2003	2004		2005	2006	 2007
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ 1,094	\$ 396	\$	362	\$ 570	\$ 568
Unreserved	13,012	14,301		15,525	16,551	18,528
Total general fund	\$ 14,106	\$ 14,697	\$	15,887	\$ 17,121	\$ 19,096
All other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 11,536	\$ 1,677	\$	2,198	\$ 1,592	\$ 1,984
Reserved for long-term debt	4,448	6,930		3,067	2,725	4,289
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	3,819	9,379		6,222	3,422	3,366
Captal projects funds	1,047	3,882		6,143	7,093	7,894
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 20,850	\$ 21,868	\$	17,630	\$ 14,832	\$ 17,533

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Five Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
	2003		2004		2005	2006	2007
Revenues:	 					 	
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 31,966	\$	35,538	\$	36,677	\$ 39,011	\$ 42,905
Licenses and permits	961		1,361		1,255	1,279	1,404
Intergovernmental	12,193		12,058		15,546	14,260	13,455
Charges for services	4,674		3,240		3,301	2,227	2,423
Use of money and property	997		1,002		1,354	2,203	3,378
Miscellaneous	 2,558		4,377		4,121	 4,176	 3,858
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 53,349	\$	57,576	\$	62,254	\$ 63,156	\$ 67,423
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety	\$ 13,115	\$	14,025	\$	14,601	\$ 15,819	\$ 16,412
Public works	8,149		9,156		9,698	10,351	12,452
Culture and recreation	8,061		9,392		9,183	10,122	10,261
Community and economic development	3,715		3,486		6,375	4,698	3,445
General government	5,887		6,080		6,282	6,510	7,194
Debt service							
Principal	4,742		5,172		9,349	6,099	6,700
Interest	3,683		3,336		3,676	3,458	3,464
Capital projects	20,095		16,065		13,939	15,153	13,000
Total expenditures	\$ 67,447	\$	66,712	\$	73,103	\$ 72,210	\$ 72,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$ (14,098)	\$	(9,136)	\$	(10,849)	\$ (9,054)	\$ (5,505)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of long-term debt	\$ 10,600	\$	12,875	\$	7,020	\$ 7,265	\$ 8,870
Sale of capital assets	-		384		406	109	470
Issuance of note payable	-		-		211	-	-
Premium (discount) on issuance of bonds	93		(19)		43	29	-
Payment of refunded bonds	(6,415)		-		-	-	-
Transfers in	15,172		14,614		15,776	21,627	21,552
Transfers out	(14,554)		(16,733)		(15,237)	(21,540)	(20,711)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 4,896	\$	11,121	\$	8,219	\$ 7,490	\$ 10,181
Net change in fund balances	\$ (9,202)	\$	1,985	\$	(2,630)	\$ (1,564)	\$ 4,676
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	17.8%		16.8%		22.0%	16.7%	17.0%

#### GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Prop	erty Tax	Road Us	se Tax	Hotel/N	<u> Iotel Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
1998	\$	20,635	\$	4,087	\$	501	\$ 25,223
1999		22,153		4,575		570	27,298
2000		24,271		4,928		554	29,753
2001		27,071		4,852		497	32,420
2002		28,623		5,077		646	34,346
2003		31,966		5,103		559	37,628
2004		34,958		5,311		580	40,849
2005		36,076		5,269		611	41,956
2006		38,336		5,303		674	44,313
2007		42,221		5,305		683	48,209

#### ASSESSED AND TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Taxable Property Assessed Value/ Estimated <u>Actual Value</u>	Exempt <u>Property Value</u>	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>
1998	2,423,557	123,068	2,300,489	13.050
1999	2,597,827	128,115	2,469,712	13.133
2000	2,699,944	136,493	2,563,451	13.851
2001	2,920,580	137,713	2,782,867	14.757
2002	2,975,254	152,991	2,822,263	14.850
2003	3,214,973	155,407	3,059,566	16.813
2004	3,322,001	176,188	3,145,813	17.596
2005	3,834,435	181,186	3,653,249	17.314
2006	3,953,781	183,799	3,769,982	17.729
2007	4,280,119	212,203	4,067,916	17.302

Source: City of Iowa City Assessor's Office

#### **Notes:**

Property is reassessed in the odd numbered years to make adjustments to all property values, according to current market values.

As per the Code of Iowa, all real and tangible personal property subject to taxation shall be valued at its actual value and, except as otherwise provided, shall be reassessed at 100% of its actual value, and the value so assessed shall be taken and considered as the assessed value and taxable value of the property upon which the levy shall be made.

Taxable property includes real property, buildings and structures, industrial plant and fixtures, commercial equipment assessed as real property and utilities distribution property.

Exempt property includes all property that is owned by religious and educational institutions, charitable and benevolent societies, low-rent housing and associations for war veterans. Each must apply for property tax exempt status with the City Assessor, who determines if the property qualifies under state guidelines. Exempt property is assessed each year like other taxable property. Property owned by governmental entities is not taxable and is not included in "Exempt Property."

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(per \$1,000 assessed valuation)

		City of Iowa City		,	Overlapping Rates					
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Johnson <u>County<sup>1</sup></u>	Iowa City School District	Kirkwood Community College	State of <u>Iowa</u>	Direct & Overlapping Rates		
1001	- Innage	- Trimingo	- Indiana	<u>Sourie, j</u>	District	Conege	<u> 10 ma</u>	<u> 144005</u>		
1998	11.346	1.704	13.050	5.414	12.220	0.595	0.005	31.284		
1999	11.265	1.868	13.133	5.747	12.075	0.567	0.005	31.527		
2000	11.551	2.300	13.851	5.947	11.696	0.613	0.005	32.112		
2001	11.767	2.990	14.757	5.901	11.833	0.607	0.005	33.104		
2002	11.905	2.945	14.850	5.802	11.540	0.607	0.005	32.803		
2003	12.652	4.161	16.813	6.061	12.210	0.666	0.004	35.754		
2004	13.026	4.570	17.596	6.102	12.865	0.679	0.004	37.247		
2005	13.360	3.954	17.314	6.166	12.875	0.668	0.004	37.027		
2006	13.580	4.149	17.729	6.391	13.582	0.649	0.004	38.355		
2007	13.423	3.879	17.302	6.415	13.632	0.872	0.004	38.225		

**Source:** "Tax Levies for Johnson County, Iowa," compiled by the Johnson County Auditor.

Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes Johnson County, City of Iowa City Assessor, and Agricultural Extension levies.

#### PROPERTY TAX BUDGETS AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Cash basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collection <u>Year</u>	Total Tax <u>Levied</u>	Current Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percent of Levy <u>Collected</u>	Delinquent Tax <a href="Mailto:Collections">Collections</a>	Total Tax Collections	Total as a Percent of <u>Levy</u>
1998	\$ 20,807	\$ 20,521	98.6 %	\$ 8	\$ 20,529	98.7 %
1999	21,735	21,842	100.5	22	21,864	100.6
2000	23,945	23,989	100.2	5	23,994	100.2
2001	26,089	25,684	98.4	31	25,715	98.6
2002	27,920	28,423	101.8	5	28,428	101.8
2003	31,975	31,863	99.6	16	31,879	99.7
2004	34,073	34,009	99.8	23	34,032	99.9
2005	34,403	34,814	101.2	15	34,829	101.2
2006	36,460	36,654	100.5	44	36,698	100.7
2007	39,094	38,947	99.6	13	38,960	99.7

Source: Certificate of city taxes and Johnson County Treasurer's Office

#### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		1998				2007			
Ten largest taxpayers <sup>1</sup>	Type of Business	_	Caxable aluation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	essed Taxable		Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Mid-American Energy Company <sup>2</sup> ACT Inc. (formerly American College	Public Gas and Electric Utility	\$	56,096	1	2.61%	\$	41,455	1	1.08%
Testing Program)	<b>Educational Testing Service</b>		16,537	6	0.77%		31,215	2	0.81%
Jame A Clark	Apartments		20,157	4	0.94%		27,586	3	0.72%
Southgate Development Company	Real Estate Developer		18,414	5	0.86%		21,765	4	0.57%
Plaza Towers LLC	Condo/Hotel/Commercial space		-	-	-		16,137	5	0.42%
Pearson (formerly NCS Pearson)	<b>Educational and Testing Service</b>		16,172	7	0.75%		16,016	6	0.42%
MEHSM LC (Sycamore Mall)	Shopping Mall		-	-	-		14,610	7	0.38%
United Natural Foods	Wholesale Distribution Company		-	-	-		12,948	8	0.34%
Raycal Iowa LTD	Apartments		-	-	-		12,924	9	0.34%
Russell Gerdin	Trucking		-	-	-		11,164	10	0.29%
Proctor & Gamble LLC	Manufacturing Company		24,286	2	1.13%		-	-	-
Heitman Properties	Old Capitol Mall Shopping Centre		20,256	3	0.94%		-	-	-
United Technologies Automotive	Automotive Products Manufacturing		12,748	10	0.59%		-	-	-
Release International	Paper Manufacturing		13,755	8	0.64%		-	-	-
Pine Hill Iowa City LP	Holiday Inn Hotel		13,010	9	0.61%		-		
Total		\$	211,431		9.85%	\$	205,820		5.37%

#### **Sources:**

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>text{City}$  of Iowa City Assessor's Office. Metropolitan Iowa City / Coralville .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>State Department of Revenue

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmenta	l Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		_		
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Capital Loan <u>Note</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal <u>Income<sup>1</sup></u>	Per <u>Capita<sup>1</sup></u>
1998	\$ 20,577,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 20,902,991	\$ 65,270,000	\$ 106,944,991	3.25%	\$ 1,778
1999	27,203,023	130,000	18,831,977	78,990,000	125,155,000	3.59%	2,081
2000	24,363,329	65,000	16,761,671	89,375,000	130,565,000	3.42%	2,171
2001	46,697,343		14,867,657	111,245,000	172,810,000	4.39%	2,777
2002	72,198,652		13,061,348	141,410,000	226,670,000	5.56%	3,643
2003	71,641,169		11,358,831	120,310,000	203,310,000	4.84%	3,259
2004	79,344,600		9,640,400	115,710,000	204,695,000	4.55%	3,281
2005	77,015,379		8,274,622	110,930,000	196,220,001	4.17%	3,146
2006	78,181,155		6,878,845	105,915,000	190,975,000	3.81%	3,037
2007	80,350,630		5,489,370	100,760,000	186,600,000	3.54%	2,967

#### Notes

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population and personal income information can be found on page 111.

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT<sup>1</sup> TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Assessed <u>Value<sup>2</sup></u>	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Payable from <u>Proprietary</u>	Debt Service Fund Balance	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to <u>Assessed Value</u>	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita <sup>3</sup>
1998	2,423,557	41,675	20,903	616	20,156	8.32:1000	335
1999	2,597,827	46,165	18,832	347	26,986	10.39:1000	449
2000	2,699,944	41,190	16,762	192	24,236	8.98:1000	403
2001	2,920,580	61,565	14,868	494	46,203	15.82:1000	743
2002	2,975,254	85,260	13,061	464	71,735	24.12:1000	1,153
2003	3,214,973	83,000	11,359	4,448	67,193	20.90:1000	1,077
2004	3,322,001	85,085	9,640	6,930	68,515	20.62:1000	1,098
2005	3,834,435	85,290	8,275	3,067	73,948	19.29:1000	1,185
2006	3,953,781	85,060	6,879	2,725	75,456	19.09:1000	1,200
2007	4,280,119	85,840	5,489	4,289	76,062	17.77:1000	1,210

#### **Notes:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>General Obligation bonds. <sup>2</sup>Obtained from the City of Iowa City Assessor's Office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Population data can be found on page 111.

# RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES $^{\rm 1}$

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u>Prin</u>	<u>ıcipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total <u>Debt Service</u>	Total General Governmental Expenditures and Transfers	Ratio of Debt Service to General <u>Expenditures</u>
1998	\$	1,988	\$ 739	\$ 2,727	\$ 47,311	.06:1.00
1999		2,452	1,038	3,490	45,851	.08:1.00
2000		2,918	1,360	4,278	52,727	.08:1.00
2001		3,541	1,763	5,304	53,898	.10:1.00
2002		3,599	2,136	5,735	53,462	.11:1.00
2003 <sup>2</sup>		4,742	3,683	8,425	82,001	.10:1.00
2004		5,172	3,336	8,508	83,445	.10:1.00
2005		9,349	3,676	13,025	88,342	.15:1.00
2006		6,099	3,458	9,557	93,750	.10:1.00
2007		6,700	3,464	10,164	93,639	.11:1.00

#### **Notes:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beginning in FY03, Capital Projects Funds are also included.

#### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2007

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Name of Governmental Unit	Lo Bo	al General ong-Term nded Debt utstanding	% Applicable to the City of <u>Iowa City</u>	Amount Applicable to the City of Lowa City	<u> P</u>	er Capita
City of Iowa City	\$	85,840	100.00%	\$ 85,840	\$	1,365
Iowa City Community						
School District	-	31,700	61.20%	19,400		308
Total	\$	117,540		\$ 105,240	<u>\$</u>	1,673
Per capita assessed value					\$	68,060

Source: Johnson County Auditor's Office

**Note:** Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Iowa City. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year																	
		<u>1998</u>		<u>1999</u>		2000	<u>2001</u>			2002	2003	2004	<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		2007	
Debt Limit	\$	109,258	\$	118,676	\$	121,178	\$	129,891	\$	134,997	\$ 146,029	\$ 148,763	\$	160,749	\$	186,630	\$	191,722
Total net debt applicable to limit		41,675		46,165		41,190		61,565		85,260	83,000	85,085		85,290		85,060		85,840
Legal debt margin	\$	67,583	\$	72,511	\$	79,988	\$	68,326	\$	49,737	\$ 63,029	\$ 63,678	\$	75,459	\$	101,570	\$	105,882
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		38.14%		38.90%		33.99%		47.40%		63.16%	56.84%	57.20%		53.06%		45.58%		44.77%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2007

Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 3	3,834,434,907
Debt Limit - 5% of Total Assessed Valuation		191,721,745
Less: Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit		85,840,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$	105,881,745

Note: Under Iowa code, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 5 percent of total assessed property value.

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT ANNUAL MATURITY SCHEDULE

				Payments					Fund	ling	Source(s)					Principal Outstanding
	Fiscal					P	Property Tax	Ta	x Increment		Sewer	]	Parking	Water	at	Beginning of
	<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		Revenue		<b>Financing</b>		Revenue Programme 1	]	Revenue	Revenue	<u>F</u>	<u> Fiscal Year</u>
	2007 <sup>1</sup>	\$	11,440,000	\$ 3,713,583	\$ 15,153,583	\$	9,810,710	\$	354,353	\$	172,984	\$	318,525	\$ 1,155,472	\$	85,060,000
	2008		7,900,000	3,756,511	11,656,511		10,209,708		669,353		-		-	777,451		85,840,000
	2009		8,110,000	3,442,323	11,552,323		10,127,312		671,753		-		-	753,258		77,940,000
	2010		8,285,000	3,117,950	11,402,950		9,982,109		668,553		-		-	752,288		69,830,000
	2011		8,570,000	2,779,020	11,349,020		9,934,058		669,953		-		-	745,009		61,545,000
	2012		8,880,000	2,422,833	11,302,833		9,891,751		668,978		-		-	742,104		52,975,000
	2013		7,895,000	2,046,438	9,941,438		8,536,889		666,403		-		-	738,147		44,095,000
	2014		7,600,000	1,704,493	9,304,493		7,927,826		668,115		-		-	708,552		36,200,000
	2015		7,300,000	1,369,080	8,669,080		7,297,515		668,878		-		-	702,687		28,600,000
108	2016		6,300,000	1,040,250	7,340,250		6,349,435		673,690		-		-	317,125		21,300,000
8	2017		4,600,000	747,668	5,347,668		4,364,515		677,090		-		-	306,063		15,000,000
	2018		3,405,000	531,046	3,936,046		3,257,113		678,934		-		-	-		10,400,000
	2019		1,805,000	356,434	2,161,434		1,482,000		679,434		-		-	-		6,995,000
	2020		1,900,000	266,184	2,166,184		1,483,000		683,184		-		-	-		5,190,000
	2021		2,005,000	170,490	2,175,490		1,485,750		689,740		-		-	-		3,290,000
	2022		625,000	68,765	693,765		-		693,765		-		-	-		1,285,000
	2023		660,000	35,640	695,640		-		695,640		-		-	-		660,000
	Total	\$ !	97,280,000	\$ 27,568,706	\$ 124,848,706	\$	102,139,691	\$	11,177,811	\$	172,984	\$	318,525	\$ 7,698,156		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Additional principal and interest payments above the funding sources for 2007 were funded through the refunding of bonds issued September 2006.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Year		Ne	t Revenue			An	nual Deb	t Se	ervice <sup>2</sup>			
Ended June 30	<u>F</u>	Revenue	<u>E</u>	xpenses <sup>1</sup>	Av	ailable for bt Service	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u>	<u>nterest</u>	,	<u>Total</u>	Ratio of Coverage
						Parking R	even	ue <sup>3</sup>					
1998	\$	3,822	\$	1,770	\$	2,052	\$	390	\$	195	\$	585	3.51
1999		3,653		1,713		1,940		415		168		583	3.33
2000		3,716		1,861		1,855		455		139		594	3.12
2001		4,309		2,176		2,133		485		836		1,321	1.61
2002		4,272		1,960		2,312		510		746		1,256	1.84
2003		4,198		1,953		2,245		375		715		1,090	2.06
2004		4,164		2,319		1,845		395		687		1,082	1.71
2005		4,360		2,377		1,983		305		663		968	2.05
2006		4,161		2,380		1,781		320		645		965	1.85
2007		5,035		2,973		2,062		335		626		961	2.15
					Wast	ewater Treat	men	t Revenue <sup>4</sup>					
1998	\$	11,066	\$	2,809	\$	8,257	\$	1,490	\$	3,382	\$	4,872	1.69
1999		11,362		2,987		8,375		2,065		3,519		5,584	1.50
2000		11,872		3,259		8,613		2,160		3,691		5,851	1.47
2001		12,824		3,248		9,576		2,505		3,589		6,094	1.57
2002		12,501		3,389		9,112		3,005		4,236		7,241	1.26
2003		13,000		4,463		8,537		3,060		4,385		7,445	1.15
2004		12,947		4,523		8,424		3,280		3,672		6,952	1.21
2005		12,600		4,432		8,168		3,630		3,537		7,167	1.14
2006		12,798		4,260		8,538		3,815		3,390		7,205	1.19
2007		13,708		4,236		9,472		3,905		3,234		7,139	1.33
						Water Re	venu	ıe <sup>5</sup>					
1999	\$	8,571	\$	3,295	\$	5,276	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	0.00
2000		9,626		3,384		6,242		-		299	-	299	20.88
2001		10,629		3,410		7,219		140		445		585	12.34
2002		10,179		3,428		6,751		705		1,175		1,880	3.59
2003		10,241		4,361		5,880		500		1,088		1,588	3.70
2004		10,627		4,360		6,267		925		1,427		2,352	2.66
2005		9,287		4,783		4,504		845		1,340		2,185	2.06
2006		9,918		5,722		4,196		880		1,305		2,185	1.92
2007		9,220		5,356		3,864		915		1,268		2,183	1.77

#### Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes depreciation and interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Parking Revenue bonds ratio of "Net Revenue Available for Debt Service" to "Total Annual Debt Service" is required to be at least 1.25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Wastewater Treatment Revenue bonds ratio of "Net Revenue Available for Debt Service" to "Total Annual Debt Service" is required to be at least 1.10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Water Revenue bonds ratio of "Net Revenue Available for Debt Service" to "Total Annual Debt Service" is required to be at least 1.10.

#### REVENUE DEBT ANNUAL MATURITY SCHEDULE

			Payments			`unc	ling Source(s)	***	ī	Principal Outstanding
	Fiscal				Sewer		Parking	Water	a	t Beginning of
	<b>Year</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Total</b>	Revenue		Revenue	Revenue		Fiscal Year
	2007	\$ 5,155,000	\$ 5,128,064	\$ 10,283,064	\$ 7,138,686	\$	960,863	\$ 2,183,515	\$	105,915,000
	2008	5,415,000	4,905,893	10,320,893	7,176,052		960,594	2,184,246		100,760,000
	2009	5,625,000	4,668,765	10,293,765	7,156,949		954,298	2,182,519		95,345,000
	2010	5,875,000	4,413,216	10,288,216	7,153,083		951,973	2,183,160		89,720,000
	2011	6,195,000	4,139,939	10,334,939	7,205,109		948,473	2,181,358		83,845,000
<u> </u>	2012	6,505,000	3,851,052	10,356,052	7,229,772		943,798	2,182,483		77,650,000
0	2013	6,640,000	3,548,294	10,188,294	7,059,487		942,801	2,186,007		71,145,000
	2014	4,925,000	3,270,461	8,195,461	5,068,768		940,335	2,186,359		64,505,000
	2015	5,185,000	3,016,299	8,201,299	5,076,744		936,401	2,188,155		59,580,000
	2016	5,470,000	2,746,786	8,216,786	5,094,890		935,851	2,186,045		54,395,000
	2017	5,745,000	2,460,824	8,205,824	5,087,734		933,468	2,184,623		48,925,000
	2018	6,065,000	2,156,526	8,221,526	5,098,893		934,100	2,188,534		43,180,000
	2019	6,365,000	1,833,193	8,198,193	5,082,558		927,815	2,187,820		37,115,000
	2020	6,735,000	1,490,209	8,225,209	5,108,288		929,465	2,187,456		30,750,000
	2021	6,560,000	1,138,071	7,698,071	4,582,400		928,400	2,187,271		24,015,000
	2022	5,310,000	816,768	6,126,768	3,015,544		924,600	2,186,624		17,455,000
	2023	4,215,000	556,432	4,771,432	1,662,975		923,250	2,185,207		12,145,000
	2024	3,000,000	358,381	3,358,381	866,238		924,050	1,568,094		7,930,000
	2025	3,175,000	186,200	3,361,200	868,475		921,850	1,570,875		4,930,000
	2026	1,755,000	48,831	1,803,831	868,238		-	935,594		1,755,000
	Total	\$ 105,915,000	\$ 50,734,205	\$ 156,649,205	\$ 97,600,880	\$	17,822,382	\$ 41,225,943		

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Last Ten Calendar Years

Per Capita  Calendar Personal Personal School Unemployment Retail													
Calendar <u>Year</u>	<b>Population</b>	Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Personal <u>Income<sup>1</sup></u>	School Enrollment <sup>2</sup>	Unemployment <u>Rate<sup>3</sup></u>	Retail <u>Sales<sup>4</sup></u>							
1998	60,148 \$	3,289,600	\$ 25,635	11,430	2.4%	\$ 701,135,582							
1999	60,148	3,486,324	26,737	11,479	2.5%	733,403,377							
2000	60,148	3,815,300	28,907	11,543	2.0%	756,054,331							
2001	62,220	3,934,971	29,388	11,603	2.4%	780,591,426							
2002	62,220	4,079,158	30,224	11,697	3.2%	766,901,892							
2003	62,380	4,197,024	30,831	11,700	3.5%	776,693,440							
2004	62,380	4,502,187	32,729	11,885	4.0%	854,156,442							
2005	62,380	4,701,000	33,925	11,866	2.9%	878,009,171							
2006	62,887	5,015,000	35,936	11,988	2.4%	901,481,066							
2007 <sup>5</sup>	62,887	5,271,505	37,495	12,824	2.9%	934,971,428							

#### **Sources and Notes:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income based on metropolitan Iowa City / Coralville and based on figures from Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal Income expressed in thousands. <sup>2</sup> Iowa City Community School District and local private schools

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Iowa Workforce Development Center

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Iowa Retail Sales & Use Report, Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance. Fiscal year ending March 31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Personal Income and Per Capital Personal Income for 2007 not availabe. Amounts projected based on average increase over previous 8 years.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

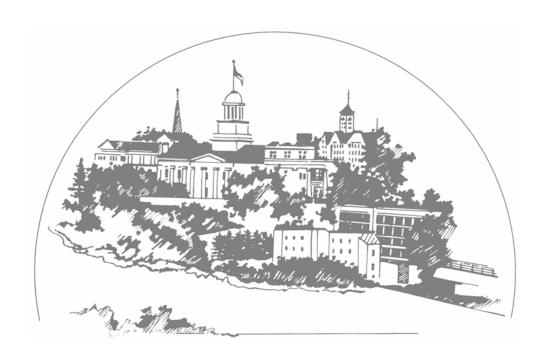
		1998			2007	
	<b>Employers</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<u>Rank</u>	<b>Employees</b>	<u>Rank</u>	% of Total Employees
	University of Iowa	22,250	1	25,493	1	28.2%
	ACT Inc. (formerly American College Testing Program)	1,400	2	1,426	2	1.6%
	Mercy Hospital	1,100	5	1,262	3	1.4%
	Veterans Administration Medical Center	1,216	4	1,232	4	1.4%
	Iowa City Community School District	1,300	3	1,200	5	1.3%
	Pearson (formerly NCS Pearson)	1,000	6	1,101	6	1.2%
112	Hy-Vee	-	-	977	7	1.1%
	Lear Corporation	-	-	772	8	0.9%
	City of Iowa City	580	9	625	9	0.7%
	Proctor & Gamble	600	8	514	10	0.6%
	United Technologies Automotive	800	7	-	-	-
	Gillette Canada (Oral B Laboratories)	530	10		-	
		30,776		34,602		38.3%

#### **Sources:**

City of Iowa City Econmic Development Division Community Profile.

#### Note:

Total number of employees is not available for 1998, percentage of total city employment by employer is not presented.



#### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001	<u>2002</u>	2003
Public Safety	<del>_</del>					_ <del>_</del>
Police	88.25	90.75	96.25	96.25	97.25	97.25
Fire	52	52	52	52	58	58
Animal Shelter	5	5.44	5.5	5.5	5.5	6
	14.13	14.13	14.13	14.13	14.13	14.13
Inspection Services	14.13	14.13	14.13	14.13	14.13	14.13
Public Works	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works Admin	2	2	2	3	2	2
Engineering	11	11	10.6	11.6	13.6	13.6
Traffic Engineering	3.75	3.75	4.15	4.15	4.15	5.65
Streets	23	23	23.5	23.5	23.5	22
Culture and Recreation	_	_		_	_	_
Parks and Rec Admin	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation	12.67	13.17	14.67	15.17	15.17	15.17
Parks	11.5	12	13	13	13	13
Forestry	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cemetery	3	3	3	3	3	3
CBD Maintenance	2.5	3	3	3	3	3
Library	38	38	40.25	40.25	41.25	41.25
Senior Center	5.5	5.5	6	6	6	5.81
Community and Economic Developmen	8.45	8.45	8.55	8.55	9.05	8.35
General Government						
City Council	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Manager	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Clerk	4.5	4.5	5	4.5	4.5	4
City Attorney	6	6	6	6	6.6	6.6
Personnel	3	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	28.22	28.62	27.71	27.36	28.61	28.61
Government Buildings	4.08	4.08	4.08	4.97	4.96	4.96
Energy Conservation	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Human Rights	2	2	2	2	2	2.5
Transit	49.5	48.75	48.25	48.25	48.5	48.5
Special Revenue						
Employee Benefits	0.38	0.38	0.45	0.45	0.4	0.34
CIP / Roads			7	6	7	7
Community Development	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.45
JCCOG	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Library Development	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Internal Service Funds						
Information Technology	5.5	5.5	7.95	7.5	7.5	7.5
Equipment	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.25	11.25
Central Services	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.25	0.75	0.75
Risk Management	1.59	1.59	1.56	1.46	1.26	1.33
Business-Type Activities	1.07	1.07	1.50	11.10	1.20	1.00
Parking	27.5	30.5	30.5	37	37	31.5
Wastewater Treatment	28.3	30.3	25.3	25.3	26.3	26.3
Water	25.95	25.95	26.2	26.2	28.2	30.7
Sanitation	31	31	31.85	32.35	32.35	32.35
Airport	1.5	1.5	1.75	2	2	2
Cable television	4.6	4.75	5.25	5.25	5.25	6.19
Stormwater	7.0	7.73	3.23	5.43	ر2.4	0.19
Housing Authority	10.75	11.75	10.75	12.5	12.5	12.5
Housing Authority	10.73	565.11	581.65	591.79	606.38	605.64

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
97.25 58	94.25 56	94.25 57	96.25 57
6	6	6	6
14.13	13.88	14.88	14.88
2	2	2	2
13.6 5.65	11.6	11.6 4.15	11.6
22	5.65 22	23.5	4.15 23.5
2	2	2	2
15.17	15.17	15.17	15.42
13	12	13	13
3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3
3 43.25	3	3	3
5.81	42.63 6.31	42.63 6.31	42.89 6.31
9.45	8.45	8.45	8.45
7.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
7	7	7	7
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
6.6	6.6 4	6.6	6.6
4 28.61	26.61	4 26.75	4 26.75
4.96	4.96	4.96	4.96
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
48.5	50.5	50.5	50.5
0.34	0.34	0.39	0.39
7	3	2	2
5.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
6.1	6.1	6.6	6.6
1.5	0.8	1	1
7.5	8	11.75	12
11.26	11.25	11.26	11.26
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
1.33	1.32	1.38	1.38
31.5	32.75	32.75	32.75
27.3	27.3	25.5	25.5
31.7	31.7	32.5	32
32.35	34.35	33.85	33.85
2 6.19	2 6.19	1.6 6.19	1.6 6.19
0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
12.5	12.75	13.25	13.25
610.65	599.56	605.37	608.13

#### **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Public Safety										
Police <sup>1</sup>										
Physical arrests	7,481	7,835	7,835	7,339	8,929	8,016	7,288	7,528	6,861	5,948
Traffic Violations	7,107	5,355	8,061	8,047	7,639	7,428	8,515	7,428	8,207	6,091
Fire <sup>2</sup>										
Number of calls answered	3,679	3,772	3,768	3,570	3,519	3,546	3,518	3,596	3,679	3,702
Inspections conducted	1,952	1,081	926	1,079	989	936	975	1,083	1,219	1,273
Parking										
Parking Violations <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	186,674	155,338	145,033	139,338	166,187
Wastewater Treatment										
Daily average treatment in gallons <sup>4</sup>	5,870,000	5,340,000	4,500,000	5,710,000	5,110,000	4,530,000	4,960,000	4,870,000	4,580,000	9,430,000
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Water										
Daily average consumption in gallons	6,050,000	6,121,000	5,890,000	5,717,000	6,000,000	6,034,000	5,742,000	5,448,500	5,680,600	5,516,238
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	16,700,000	16,700,000	16,700,000	16,700,000	16,700,000
Sanitation										
Number of Customers	13,124	13,274	13,457	13,555	13,668	13,806	13,983	14,158	14,371	14,556
Tons	7,656	7,873	7,869	7,905	8,138	8,062	8,716	8,667	8,463	8,722
Landfill										
Tonnage	91,626	81,707	84,704	97,208	103,404	103,585	108,155	113,356	111,124	135,315

Sources: Various city divisions.

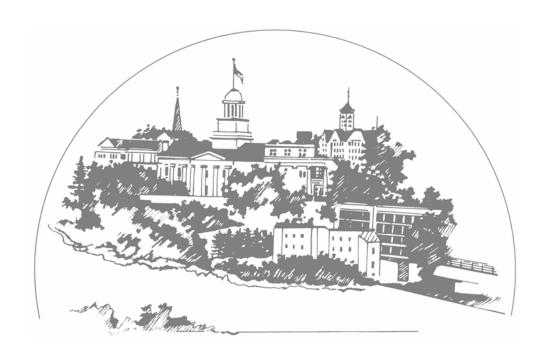
#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Numbers are based on a calendar year and 2007 figures are compiled through 11/27/07.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Numbers are based on a calendar year and 2007 figures are compiled through 11/28/07.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Information on the number of parking violations not available for years prior to FY03.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>FY07 number is based on both the North and South Wastewater Plants.



#### CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire apparatus	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Works										
Streets										
Miles	242	244	246	249	251	256	259	262	262	268
Street Lights	2,641	2,682	2,717	2,863	2,920	2,919	3,352	3,357	3,357	3,357
Culture and Recreation										
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acreage	37	37	37	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Parks	44	46	50	50	50	50	61	61	61	61
Acreage	984	1,008	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,600
Recreation										
Recreation center	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ball diamonds	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Soccer fields	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

(continued)

112

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION (continued)**

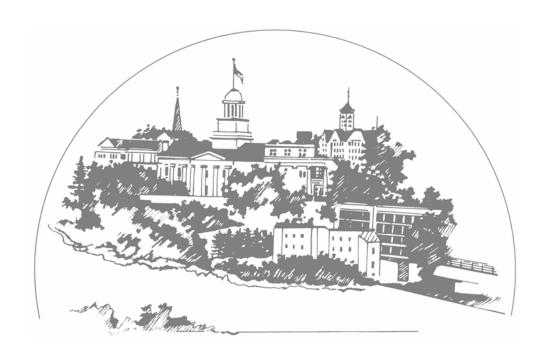
#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
1,975	1,975	1,975	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,537	3,137	3,100
238	240	260	263	266	269	274	277	280	286
N/A	N/A	N/A	91	94	98	102	105	110	117
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
19,808	20,195	20,635	21,061	21,785	22,514	23,077	23,558	24,113	24,903
236	239	244	252	260	265	269	272	277	283
19,808	20,195	20,635	21,061	21,785	22,514	23,077	23,558	24,113	24,903
1,827	1,935	2,029	2,109	2,182	2,243	2,340	2,448	2,474	2,569
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
	1,975  238 N/A 2 19,808  236 19,808 1,827	1,975 1,975  238 240 N/A N/A 2 2 19,808 20,195  236 239 19,808 20,195 3 1,827 1,935	1,975 1,975 1,975  238 240 260 N/A N/A N/A 2 2 2 2 19,808 20,195 20,635  236 239 244 19,808 20,195 20,635 3 1,827 1,935 2,029	1,975 1,975 1,975 2,537  238 240 260 263 N/A N/A N/A 91 2 2 2 2 2 19,808 20,195 20,635 21,061  236 239 244 252 19,808 20,195 20,635 21,061 3 1,827 1,935 2,029 2,109	1,975     1,975     1,975     2,537     2,537       238     240     260     263     266       N/A     N/A     N/A     91     94       2     2     2     2     2       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785       236     239     244     252     260       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785       3     1,827     1,935     2,029     2,109     2,182	1,975     1,975     1,975     2,537     2,537     2,537       238     240     260     263     266     269       N/A     N/A     N/A     91     94     98       2     2     2     2     2     2       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514       236     239     244     252     260     265       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514       3     1,827     1,935     2,029     2,109     2,182     2,243       1     1     1     1     1     1     1	1,975     1,975     1,975     2,537     2,537     2,537     2,537       238     240     260     263     266     269     274       N/A     N/A     N/A     91     94     98     102       2     2     2     2     2     2     2       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514     23,077       236     239     244     252     260     265     269       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514     23,077       3     1,827     1,935     2,029     2,109     2,182     2,243     2,340       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1	1,975     1,975     1,975     2,537     2,537     2,537     2,537     2,537       238     240     260     263     266     269     274     277       N/A     N/A     N/A     91     94     98     102     105       2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514     23,077     23,558       236     239     244     252     260     265     269     272       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514     23,077     23,558       3     1,827     1,935     2,029     2,109     2,182     2,243     2,340     2,448       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1	1,975     1,975     1,975     2,537     2,537     2,537     2,537     2,537     3,137       238     240     260     263     266     269     274     277     280       N/A     N/A     N/A     91     94     98     102     105     110       2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2     2       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514     23,077     23,558     24,113       236     239     244     252     260     265     269     272     277       19,808     20,195     20,635     21,061     21,785     22,514     23,077     23,558     24,113       3     1,827     1,935     2,029     2,109     2,182     2,243     2,340     2,448     2,474

**Sources:** Various city divisions.

**Notes:** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Number of miles of storm sewer not tracked in prior years.





# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Iowa City, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

121

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#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2007, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, and are reported in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated December 13, 2007.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, and other parties to whom the City of Iowa City, Iowa, may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Dubuque, Iowa

December 13, 2007

Sade Sailly LLP



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Iowa City, Iowa

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the independent auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Iowa City, Iowa, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

123

A control deficiency in the City's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, and other parties to whom the City of Iowa City, Iowa, may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dubuque, Iowa

December 13, 2007

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### CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures	
Direct:				
Department of Housing and Urban Development:	:			
Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/	14.218	B-05-MC-19-0009	\$ 649,554	
Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-06-MC-19-0009	184,160	
	<u>-</u>		833,714	
TO T		)	202.404	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-03-MC-19-0205	202,404	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-04-MC-19-0205	441,256	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-05-MC-19-0205	36,598	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-06-MC-19-0205	118,635 798,893	
			170,073	
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	IA-022-003-06D	76,588	
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	IA-022-003-07D	105,452	
<u> </u>			182,040	
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services	14.870	IA022REF010A003	106,661	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	KC9033	6,556,058	
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	IA05P02250106	155,093	
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	IA05P02250105	104,943	
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	IA05P02250103	885	
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	IA05P02250104	15,178	
			276,099	
Department of Justice:	16.605	DIDIX0 (1.0.10.0.)	603	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	BUBX06131926	683	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance				
Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0484	48,772	
Department of Transportation:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-19-0047-10	74,677	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-19-0047-11	2,430	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-19-0047-12	12,388	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-19-0047-13	801,933	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-19-0047-14	92,954	
			984,382	
			(continued)	

CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Grantor/Program	CFDA Numbe	Agency or Pass-through er Number	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
Direct: (continued)			
Department of Transportation: (continued)			
Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507	IA-90-X265	\$ 23,663
Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507	IA-90-X289	25,291
Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507	IA-90-X293	80,000
Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507	IA-90-X309	184,418
Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507	IA-90-X322	737,291 1,050,663
Department of Homeland Security:			1,000,000
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2006-FG-07967	63,800
KDHAP Rental Assistance and			
Administrative Expenditures	97.NA	IA022KC9033	15,298
Total direct			10,917,063
Indirect:			
Department of Justice:			
Iowa Department of Justice:			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	VW-07-36	46,000
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy: Public Safety Partnership and Community			
Policing Grants	16.710	06JAG/HS-A34	62,831
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	06JAG/HS-A34	31,450
Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-1-5(69)2C-52	4,766
Highway Planning and Construction		STP-U-3715(625)70-52	4,679
Highway Planning and Construction		STP-A-3715(631)86-52	159,013
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-3715(626)8J-52	243
			168,701
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.500	IA-03-0104-371-05	1,049,269
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.500	IA-04-0105-371-06	514,600
-			1,563,869
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Are	eas 20.509	IA-18-702X-371-07	7,456
Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Person	ns		
and Persons with Disabilities	20.513	IA-16-X001-371-07	66,757
New Freedom Program	20.521	IA-57-X001-371-06	35,126
NA = Not Applicable			(continued)

## CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
Indirect: (continued)			
Department of Transportation: (continued)			
Iowa Department of Transportation and Johnson County Council of Governments:			
State Planning and Research	20.515	07MPO-JCCOG	\$ 150,519
Iowa Department of Public Safety:			
Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP 07-02, Task 13	15,970
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PAP 06-02, Task 13	5,752
			21,722
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of			
Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons	20.605	PAP 07-163, Task 37	8,156
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of			
Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons	20.605	PAP 06-163, Task 29	11,826
			19,982
Department of Homeland Security:			
Iowa Department of Homeland Security:			
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance			
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-1688DR-IA	83,419
Total indirect			2,257,832
Total			\$ 13,174,895

#### CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Iowa City, Iowa, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2. SUBRECIPIENTS**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Iowa City, Iowa, provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients	
Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$	432,234
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		622,969
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		74,319

#### CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were noted.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major programs were noted.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major programs were:
  - CFDA 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Cluster:
  - CFDA 20.500 Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants
  - CFDA 20.507 Federal Transit Formula Grants
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$395,247.
- (i) The City of Iowa City, Iowa, qualified as a low-risk auditee.

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- II-A-07 Certified Budget Disbursements at June 30, 2007, did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- II-B-07 Questionable Expenditures We noted no expenditures that we believe may fail to meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-07 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-07 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business Connection	Transaction  Description	Amount
	Description	 Milount
Dee Vanderhoef, City Council Member, owner of Iowa Book and Supply	Supplies	\$ 4,168

The above transaction does not appear to represent a conflict of interest since \$3,842 of the total was entered into through competitive bidding in accordance with Chapter 362.5(4) of the Code of Iowa and the remainder is less than \$1,500 in accordance with Chapter 362.5(10).

#### CITY OF IOWA CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (continued)

- II-E-07 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-07 <u>Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- II-G-07 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- II-H-07 Revenue Bonds We noted no instances of noncompliance with the provisions of the City's revenue bond resolutions.